THE WEATHER.

Fair Thursday. Friday local rains except fair near the coast.

THE MORNING STAR

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ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVII—NO. 118 WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,

COAST LINE IS OPEN TO ANY WELL ORGANIZED ARMY FOR AN ATTACK

Country "Utterly Unprepared" to Face Trained Hostile Force of 150,000 Men.

GEN. WOOD DECLARES

Favors Continental Army if Absolutely Divorced from Organized Militia.

Primarily Favors Universal Military Service.

Washington, Jan. 19. — Major General Leonard Wood told the Senate military committee today that the coast line of the United States was open to attack by any well-organized foreign army, despite its equipment of forts, mines and submarines, and that the seas formed no serious barrier to invasion. He declared that in the country's present state of utter unpreparedness for war, a trained force of 150,000 men could inflict incalculable damage before an army could be assembled to meet it.

Refers to Gallipoli Landing.

Events of the European war clearly demonstrated, the General said, that the sea was the best medium for the movement of troops, and he pointed out that a force of 126,000 men, fully equipped, had been landed at Gallipoli from a single expedition of 98 ships, against submarines, mines and an underwater screen of barbed wire that fringed every available landing place.

Emphasizing his connection that

Emphasizing his conviction that regulars, General Wood declared the fundamental basis of any policy of adequate national defense must be the principle that with suffrage goes an obligation for military service.

Such a policy has been advocated by George Washington, he said, and if it had been adopted Canada would have become part of the United States in the war of 1812.

"Only once in our history have we been prepared for war," he added. "That was immediately after the civil war, when we had a million and a half trained soldiers. Our diplomatic correspondence with France concerning Mexico was very brief. It required only one note because of our preparedness. They were told to get out and they got out.

"There isn't going to be any weakness abroad after this war is over. You will find that more male children will have been born than have been killed or injured. You will have all the gold, perhaps, but it will not do you much good unless you stiffen it with iron."

Immediate Needs of Army.

As to the immediate needs of the regular army, General Wood expressed the opinion that the force of regulars with the colors should be maintained at 210,000. Of these he said, 20,000 equipped and supplied for a year's time should be kept in the Philippines, another 20,000 in Hawaii and 15,000 at Panama. He urged that the regulars should have a reserve system under which in a six year enlistment, men would be discharged whenever their company commanders reported them as efficient into a reserve, to be definitely assigned to war stations. Equipment for members of the reserve would be kept at their stations and once every two years they would be required to join the colors for ten days training to keep them up to date.

General Wood said that if universal military service was not to be obtained, he favored a continental army scheme substantially as proposed by the War Department, provided, "it is absolutely divorced from the organized militia."

The increases for the regular army, proposed by Secretary Garrison, however, he characterized as "absurdly inadequate and indicating a failure to appreciate the lesson of the European war," particularly as to the proportion of field artillery. He recommended that the proportion of field guns to be fixed at 5 to every 1,000 rifles or sabers. The present army standard is 3.9 per thousand, although in actual equipment the regulars are nearer two per thousand. A board recently created in the War Department has fixed on 5.9 per thousand as the number necessary.

Country "Utterly Unprepared."

Reverting to the condition of the country to face war with a first-class power, the General said the United States was utterly unprepared and knew nothing of the problem it would have to meet. At least 2,000,000 men would be needed, he declared, and they could be obtained, he believed, only by compulsory service. At present there were but 700,000 modern rifles and 300,000 old model weapons in government arsenals, he said, and up to five days ago, the capacity of all American plants to produce rifles was only 32,000 a day. England alone, he said wants 65,000 a day, while France called for two rifles in reserve for every man in the field.

General Wood was positive in declaring the militia was composed of a fine personnel, but cursed by a hopeless system. Unless it could be taken over by the government and absolutely severed from any connection with the states, he said, it should be abandoned

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FINE SHOWING OF ATLANTIC FLEET

Fletcher's Report Made Public by Senate.

CENSORED BY THE NAVY

On June 30 Fleet Was Better Balanced and Doing Better Shooting Than Ever Before—Remedies Are Recommended.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Stripped of its military secrets, the annual report of Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, was made public today by the Senate. It says that on June 30 last the fleet was better balanced and doing better shooting than ever before in its history but lists 15 specific recommendations as to conditions which should be remedied, ranging from shortage of men and lack of swift scout cruisers, and aircraft to elimination of the compulsory feature of the navy's educational scheme.

With the admiral's report was a letter of transmittal from Secretary Daniels stating that many of the conditions referred to already had been remedied and that steps had been taken to carry out other recommendations. The Secretary also pointed out that Admiral Fletcher said most of the weaknesses were of long standing, and that he had omitted discussion of the "many satisfactory features of the fleet" in the interest of brevity.

The report was sent to the Senate in compliance with a resolution offered by Senator Lodge, but was held to be confidential at the Senator's request. Today Chairman Tillman, of the Naval committee, asked that the document be made public as it had been censored by the Navy Department of military information deemed wise to withhold.

"During the past year," says the report, "the number of units assigned to the fleet had been increased 15 per cent, resulting in a better balanced fleet as was shown by the maneuvers in August. There are now in the Atlantic fleet 119 vessels of various types, manned by a force of more than 27,000 men."

Referring to the maneuvers of the year about which there has been much discussion, the admiral states that "all the operations of these maneuvers were successfully carried out with the exception of the movements of the submarines and the results reflect credit on the personnel and material of the fleet."

A suggestion in the report which attracted considerable attention said, "I consider it important that the department investigate the possibility of providing grape shot or a similar form of ammunition for use of the turret guns in repelling destroyer attacks."

Admiral Fletcher devotes considerable space in his report to target practice of the fleet, saying that when due allowance is made for varying conditions of practice from year to year, "it is believed the scores are higher than ever before made in open sea." In connection with his recommendation for shooting at longer ranges, it is known that the spring target practice of the fleet will include this year work at 18,000 yards, the maximum distance at which the battle of the North Sea was fought when the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk.

Admiral Fletcher recommends that the force for ten armored cruisers, now

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INCIDENTS WHICH LED TO THE MOHR MURDER

Related on Stand by the Doctor's Negro Chauffeur.

Brown, One of Alleged Murderers, Had Visited Mrs. Mohr in Formulating Plans to Slay Her Husband —Had Given Him Money.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 19.—George W. Healis, the young negro chauffeur who has turned State's evidence against Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr and the two negroes on trial for the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, was called today as the chief witness for the prosecution. He began by testifying regarding the circumstances leading up to the alleged plot by Mrs. Mohr and the negroes to slay the physician.

The witness had just reached the point in his story where he was to narrate a conversation which he said he and Cecil Victor Brown, one of the negro defendants, had with Mrs. Mohr on the night of Friday, August, 27, 1915, the date of th eallegedhatching of the plot when court adjourned.

The chauffeur testified that Brown and Henry H. Spellman, the other negro defendant, worked for the doctor in the stables and that Brown was discharged August 21, 1915, because he

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AMERICAN VICTIMS HORRIBLY TREATED

Shot, Clubbed and Stabbed Before and After Dying

BODIES ALSO CLUBBED

Villa Believed to Have Been Driven Out of Guerrero District—Bandits Raid Parral Mining Camp and Wound Americans.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 19.—The bodies of the victims of the Santa Ysabel massacre which took place January 10, were horribly mutilated and several must have suffered most terribly before death put an end to their tortures, according to a detailed report of Dr. F. E. Miller, of El Paso. Dr. Miller made an examination of each body to determine ante and post mortem wounds and causes of death.

The report was made to a representative of the State Department. The report shows that some of the victims were shot many times even after death. Soft nosed bullets made terrible wounds. Several were stabbed or slashed with sabres or machetes both before and after they died. Sword bayonets also were used by the bandits. C. R. Watson, the leader of the mining men being thrust through the body after death and Alexander Hall dying from a bayonet stab in the neck.

In at least four cases the Americans were clubbed and beaten with a crow bar or rifle barrel.

The Parral camp of the Alvarado Mining Company was raided by Villa bandits, who killed the Chinese cook, wounded the watchman who was said to be an American, and looted the company store, according to reports received here by mining company officials today.

Fifteen foreigners remained in Parral, according to refugees who arrived here a day or two ago, but the advices received by the mining company officials did not indicate that any of these had been molested.

Belief that General Francisco Villa has been driven out of the Guerrero district by Carranza troops, who captured a large store of ammunition in that locality, was strengthened tonight by advices from Cusihuiriachic that Villa was in the vicinity of the San Juan mine a short distance from Cusihuiriachic with a small band of followers. It was asserted that Villa's men were devoting themselves mainly to cock fighting.

According to reports from Cusihuiriachic, General Pedro Bracamente recently accused by refugees from the Magistral mining camp district, of looting that town, has arrived at Cusihuiriachic to surrender his command to the Carranza commander there.

It was also reported that Charles Barber, William Carr, John Hoffman and John James, miners from the San Juan mine thought to have been endangered, are safe in Cusihuiriachic.

In Juarez General Gavira stated tonight that Col. Enrique Cisneros, captured near Palomas with Miguel Baca-Valles, reported by Gavira yesterday as being escorted under arrest overland to Juarez had really arrived with

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REV. M. T. PLYLER IS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Of Wesley Bible Class Federation in Fayetteville.

Permanent Officers to Be Elected Today—Dr. Bulla, Miss Kilpatrick and Other Speakers Heard Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 19.—When temporary organization of the Wesley Bible Class Federation, meeting for formation in the Hay Street Methodist church here today, was effected by the election of Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of Grace church, Wilmington, as chairman, and R. E. Prince, secretary, there came into being the first Federation of Bible Classes in the history of North Carolina Methodism and the fourth in the Southern church.

The Wesleyans were welcomed to Fayetteville in a graceful little speech by Mayor J. C. Gibbs. The response was by M. W. Brabham, Sunday school field secretary of the North Carolina Conference, who also outlined the work of the convention.

After the temporary organization Chairman Plyler appointed a committee on nomination and organization, which will report in the morning, when permanent officers will be elected.

The convention opened at 1:30 this afternoon, with an opening attendance of 100, which is viewed by officers of the convention as very encouraging. The day session was filled with inspiring and helpful talks and discussions.

Dr. Charles D. Bulla, superintendent of the Wesley Bible Class department of the Southern Methodist church and secretary of the General Sunday School Board, gave the history of the Wesley Bible class movement, and told how it had kindled the study of the Bible and increased Sunday School attendance.

J. M. Way, field secretary for the Atlantic Division, told the delegates

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VILLA, LOPEZ AND CASTRO FORMALLY DECLARED OUTLAWS

Decree of Carranza Authorizes Their Execution by Any Citizen of Mexico.

CONGRESS STILL ASTIR

Republicans Contend for Intervention, While Democrats Oppose Action.

Washington, Jan. 19.—General Carranza notified the Mexican embassy here today that he had formally proclaimed Francisco Villa, Pablo Lopez and Rafael Castro, outlaws because of the massacre of American citizens at Santa Ysabel. Under the decree any citizen of the republic is authorized to execute the outlaws without formality. It says:

"In view of the frequency with which outrageous crimes are being committed by bands of outlaws, scattered in various parts of the republic, even after the annihilation of the armies of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation thus created calls for the extremity of energetic measures of suppression in order that such crimes shall be met by severest punishment to those who are responsible for them.

Carranza Issues Decree.

"In view of the recent attack on a railway train at a point distant eight kilometers from Santa Ysabel in the state of Chihuahua by bandits led by Rafael Castro and Pablo Gomez, members of the forces commanded by Francisco Villa, under whose orders they were operating, and in accordance with the precedent established by the constitutionalist government in similar cases occurring in the past, I have seen fit to issue the following decree:

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-General Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leader ex-General Rafael Castro and ex-Colonel Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article III. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and to execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall make a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Fight Continues in Congress.

Republican senators made clear at today's meeting of the Foreign Relations committee their purpose to keep up their fight for action on the situation in Mexico. The Democrats were equally as determined that no legislative action should be taken at this stage, and that the problems involved should be left to the President.

For more than two hours the committee discussed behind closed doors intervention resolutions and proposals to send troops to Mexico to co-operate with General Carranza in maintaining order and running down the murderers of American citizens. Senator Borah, of Idaho, and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, were the principal spokesmen for the minority, while Senators Clark, of Arkansas; Williams, of Mississippi and Stone, chairman of the committee defended the attitude of the administration.

Thus far the majority leaders have succeeded in preventing action on any of the resolutions submitted to the Senate in the last week. No vote was taken in the committee today, even the proposal of Senator Gore, for creation of a neutral zone in northern Mexico to be policed jointly by American and Mexican troops, and that of Senator Lewis to authorize President Wilson to use the armed forces of the nation in co-operation with Carranza's troops, going over. Later it was announced that the committee would not assemble again until next Wednesday unless unusual developments should arise.

May Try for Vote.

Republican Senators, however, expect to keep the issue before the Senate, and eventually may make an effort to get the question of intervention up for a vote. Senator Borah is canvassing the Senate to determine how

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon.

Foreign relations committee took no actio non Mexican intervention reaction on Mexican intervention resolutions.

Indian affairs committee continued hearing on Osage land leases.

Senator Cummins spoke in favor of government armor plate and munitions factories.

Adjourned at 4:45 p. m., until noon Thursday.

HOUSE

Met at noon.

Representatives Gardner, Tavenner and Hensley urged rules committee to investigate individuals and organizations urging and opposing preparedness.

Debate began on Shackleford bill to appropriate $25,000,000 for Federal post roads.

Representative Frear introduced a resolution to investigate socalled lobbies interested in waterway bills.

Urgent deficiency bill, carrying proposed appropriations of $12,572,304, reported favorably.

Military and naval committees continued hearings on the national defense.

Adjourned at 5 p. m. until noon Thursday.

WILMINGTON PAYS TRIBUTE TO LEE

Eloquent Address by Robert H. Sykes, of Durham

VETERANS GIVEN DINNER

City-by-the-Sea, In Common With Entire Southland, Honors Memory of Confederate Soldiers—Impressive Exercises.

Wilmington, in common with the entire Southland, paid tribute yesterday to the memory of the brave leaders of the Confederacy, Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, with impressive exercises, in celebration of the birthday anniversaries of these soldiers, who led so nobly the men of the South in the War Between the States. The exercises in the City-by-the-Sea as usual were most impressive and were featured by an eloquent address by Robert H. Sykes, Esq., of Durham.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon twoscore Confederate veterans formed in line under the command of Gen. James I. Metts, at the W. L. I. armory, and, followed by the Wilmington Light Infantry, in uniform, marched through the principal streets of the city to the Academy of Music, where the exercises were held. After the address by Mr. Sykes, the veterans went to the Masonic Temple, where a bountiful dinner was served by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Should Live for Country.

The address by the Durham lawyer, who has achieved success on a large scale in his adopted city, was an earnest appeal that the young men of the present day will be as zealous in living for their country as were their fathers in fighting and dying for their beloved Southland. He expressed his appreciation of the high compliment paid him in being invited to speak in his native city, and declared that he was glad to be back on the banks of the Cape Fear and in the genial atmosphere of "dear old Wilmington."

The lives of Lee and Jackson as constructive citizens, was the theme of the address. Their fame as military heroes has been emphasized so much that they need no added praise from us, he declared, but we must remember that it was their qualities as constructive citizens that enabled them to be the great leaders they were.

Wilson is Praised.

The speaker paid a tribute to President Wilson, and declared that in his hands the country is safe and the nation will surely be led into a harbor of refuge. The mention of Wilson and of the work he has done was applauded vigorously by the large audience, as was the tribute of the speaker to the matchless character of the noble Lee and brave Jackson, and also to the Confederate soldiers who fought and died for their country.

The speaker declared that he esteemed it a high honor to be the son of a Confederate soldier who served four years as a private and who desired and sought no higher position. The cross of honor bestowed by the Daugh-

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TO EQUIP THREE MORE BIG WIRELESS PLANTS

Steps to Link Country With Insular Possessions.

Completion of Three Now Under Construction Will Pave Way for Radio Communication With Nearly All the World.

Washington, Jan. 19.—One of the final steps toward linking the United States and its foreign possessions together by a great chain of wireless stations was taken today when Secretary Daniels of the Navy, approved a contract with the Federal Telegraph Company of San Francisco for the equipment of the big radio stations now under construction at San Diego, Cal., Cavite, P. I., and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Completion of these stations within the next year will pave the way for radio communication from Washington, not only to the insular possessions, but to almost any point in the world where there may be a receiving plant.

Plans now are being prepared by the Navy Department to increase the power of the existing equipment at Tutuila and Guam, so as to make them a part of the main world chain. The intermediate stations at Boston, New Orleans, Point Loma, Chicago and Guantanamo, already have been strengthened and are able to relay messages from ships at sea to Washington, via Arlington, Va., towers.

Further advancement in radio development will be made this year at Charleston, S. C., San Juan, Key West, Puget Sound, Cordova and Mare Island. The plants at these places will be strengthened and their radius of communications greatly extended.

The new stations at Pearl Harbor and Cavite will be the most powerful in the world. They will be equipped with apparatus for exchanging messages over an area of 4,700 miles, the greatest distance ever attempted by radio

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RUSSIANS OPEN NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST AUSTRIANS IN EAST

NEW GRAND MASTER IS A. B. ANDREWS JR

Claude L. Pridgen, of Wilmington, Elected Deputy.

MORE SERVICE URGED

In Stirring Address by Mr. Andrews, Who Commands Movement for William Hooper Portrait —Orphanage.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 19.—The North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons tonight elected A. B. Andrews, Jr., of Raleigh, grand master. Other elective officers chosen were Claude L. Pridgen, Wilmington, deputy grand master; George S. Norfleet, Winston-Salem, senior grand deacon; Henry A. Grady, Clinton, junior grand deacon; Leo D. Heartt, Raleigh, grand treasurer, and John C. Drewry, Raleigh, grand secretary.

The new grand master will announce his appointive officers at once and the installation of the officers for the ensuing Masonic year will take place tomorrow morning, the grand lodge adjourning thereafter.

The grand lodge heard with great pleasure a stirring address by A. B. Andrews, Jr., the new grand master-elect, in which he appealed that Masons undertake to impress the vitality and usefulness of Masonry on their communities the coming year. He suggested that local rural lodges can present bells to public schools, make donations in money or books to local school libraries, provide running water fountains on roadsides for stock, install rolling chairs in county homes for aged and infirm people and do great numbers of other things that will be of great benefit.

He paid tribute to the movement in Avery and Watauga counties where the Masons are undertaking to raise a $500 fund to aid deserving students in working their way through the Appalachian Training School; also, the movement by St. Johns Lodge, Wilmington, to have a portrait of William Hooper, the Signor, presented to the William Hooper school in their city.

The grand lodge increased its appropriation for the year to the Masonic orphanage at Oxford where 372 children were cared for the past year, the institution having an especially successful year.

The morning session of the Grand Lodge of Masons was devoted to routine matters, including reports of committees on the affairs of the order as they are to be acted upon in subsequent of the present communication.

Secretary Drewry Present.

An especially pleasing incident was the appearance in the Grand Lodge room of Grand Secretary John C. Drewry, who has been in such feeble health for several months. Mr. Drewry was escorted to his place in the lodge rooms by a group of past grand masters that included General B. S. Royster, Samuel H. Smith, H. I. Clark, R. H. Hackett, Samuel Gattis and W. S. Liddell.

Members of the Grand Lodge stood at their seats as the party passed down the aisle and enthusiastically cheered the enfeebled grand secretary. Mr. Drewry made feeling remarks, speaking for about three minutes and giving expression to the pleasure it afforded him to be present and the appreciation he has for the attentions and

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FIRST SPEAKING TRIP IS ALMOST ARRANGED

Wilson's Plans for Tour of Country Takes Shape.

Expected to Start West Immediately After Visit to New York January 27 to Address People on Issue of Defense.

Washington, Jan. 19.—President Wilson's plans for going before the country on the National defense issue took shape late today and the work of mapping out the itinerary of his first speaking trip was almost completed. It also was decided that if public business permits other tours will be made in as quick succession as possible.

A revised outline of the first trip drafted today calls for visits to eight or nine middle western cities, including Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo, Chicago and Des Moines. The President is expected to start west immediately after his visit to New York January 27 and he probably will remain away from Washington about a week.

Definite plans for the second trip will not be made until after the return from the first, and all the tentative itineraries will be subject to change or cancellation, should public business force the President to remain at home.

Reports that opponents of increased

(Continued on Page Three.)

Launch Strong Movement on the Bessarabian Frontier, East of Czernowitz.

TURKS PUT TO FLIGHT

Armies Disorganized and Routed From Strong Position, Russian Report.

Italians Repulse Austrians in Tolmino Sector.

After only a slight pause since the conclusion of the "New Year's battle" on the Eastern front, the Russians again have begun a strong offensive against the Austro-Hungarians on the Bessarabian frontier east of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina. Vienna had forecast this action by the announcement that the Russians were throwing strong reinforcements into East Galicia.

In the initial offensive of what probably will be termed the "second battle," the Russians launched with numerous columns four attacks near Toporutz and Boyan, but, according to Vienna they were everywhere repulsed.

The Germans have attacked the Russian bases at Tarnopol, East Galicia, with an air squadron.

Claim Turks Have Retreated.

While the Turkish war office asserts that the Russians in the Caucasus have abandoned their offensive along the entire front of nearly 100 miles, owing to the reinforcement of the Ottomans and their assumption of a violent offensive, the latest Russian official communication describes the Turkish army in this region as having been disorganized and dislodged from a strong position extending over 66 miles, the Turkish retreat taking on the character of a panic-stricken flight. Several Turkish units, the communication adds, were almost annihilated, hundreds of bodies covering the field of battle.

With the announcement that Montenegro had broken off negotiations for peace with Austria-Hungary comes the official statement in a Paris newspaper that King Nicholas and his family and suite already are on their way to Italy. It is presumed that with the severing of the peace pour pariers the Austro-Hungarians again will take up where they left off the campaign of crushing the little kingdom as Serbia was crushed.

Germans Capture Trenches.

Although artillery bombardments, mining and counter mining operations and aerial attacks continue almost exclusively on the western line in France, the Germans report the capture of trenches along the Yser river. Entente allied airmen have dropped bombs on Metz and Aranville, doing some material damage.

Several attempts of the Austrians to approach Italian positions on the Tolmino sector and near Oslavia were repulsed. Bombardments have prevailed elsewhere.

Another war council of the Entente Allies, attended by the British and French members, has been held in London. Nothing is known concerning the council except that it was held for the dissuasion of plans for further prosecuting the war.

Great Britain has informed the United States through Ambassador Page that "innocent" mail taken from steamers by the British authorities is not being unnecessarily delayed but forwarded to the addresses immediately. Mail and parcel post matter which is not classed as "innocent" is being held for the prize court.

The total casualties in the entire German army for the war number 2,535,788, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons by the parliamentary under-secretary for war.

CHILD LABOR BILL DELAYED BY SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN

Filibustering Tactics Resorted to by Opponents of the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Filibustering tactics resorted to by Southern Congressmen prevented the eKating child labor bill from being taken up in the House today. It was announced subsequently that the measure would not be considered before Representative Watson, of Virginia, submitted a minority report from the labor committee opposing the measure.

As the time approached when the Keating bill ordinarily would be reached in the call of committees Representative Ragsdale, of South Carolina, made the point of no quorum and a long delay resulted while the members came scurrying in. There was a hurried confeernce between Representative Kating, of Colorado, author of the bill, and some Southern members who oppose it, after which it was announced that the bill would not be taken up today nor pending the submission of the minority report by Mr. Watson.

...WAS ...OM GAS

...E-2 Had Re... ...rogen Detector.

... NOT COMPLY

Testifies Before Court of ...Hutchinson Contends ...ion Was Through No Fault of Batteries.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Danger from hydrogen gas on the submarine E-2 was recommended by the commander shortly after the Edison batteries were installed last September and a request for a hydrogen detector was not filled by the Navy Department, Lieutenant Charles M. Cooke, the commander, testified when he resumed the witness stand today before the court of inquiry investigating the recent fatal explosion on the craft.

Lieutenant Cooke also said he recommended that each of the 100 cells in the two batteries be equipped so that the condition of each cell might be determined independently of the others but the bureau of engineering of the Navy Department would not permit this to be done.

Some of Cells Reversed.

It had been previously brought out in the testimony of Ramon Otto, an electrician of the second class that some of the cells were reversed on the day of the explosion. During the process of discharging, it was later explained, the reversed cells would be re-charging and this would cause an excessive amount of hydrogen gas to form. Otto gave his testimony while propped up in bed at the naval hospital.

Changes were made in the ventillating systems in the battery compartments at his suggestion, Lieutenant Cooke said, and all the fans were running during the discharge that was in progress at the time of the explosion.

The officer testified that there was no open light burning in the submarine at the time of the explosion but admitted that a spark could have been struck if a tool came into contact with any two of the battery terminals. He also said he had no charge of carelessness to make against any member of his crew or against the civilian workers on the E-2.

Miller Reese Hutchinson, representing the Edison Storage Battery Company at the inquiry, issued a statement today in which he expressed the opinion that the E-2 was filled with hydrogen gas at the time of the explosion. This would not have happened, he said, if the ventilating system had been in full operation.

Contradicts Cooke's Testimony.

In direct contradiction to Lieutenant Cooke's testimony, Mr. Hutchinson said in his statement that there was only one fan in operation at the time of the explosion, which was still running when he inspected the submarine the day after the explosion.

"It is a curious thing that the bulkhead between the engineroom and the after battery compartment, which was twenty feet from the battery proper, was blown toward the battery," Mr. Hutchinson said. "There were plumbers working in the engine room where two men were killed. This indicates to me that the explosion occurred there. I have an affidavit that a plumber a few days before the explosion was using a gasoline torch in the E-2.

"The batteries were no more to blame than a boiler that blows up when the water is too low."

Captain William H. G. Bullard, president of the court of inquiry, today announced that representatives of the Edison company would be permitted to interrogate the witnesses.

The court will take depositions of injured men at the Cumberland Street Hospital tomorrow after which it will meet in the general courtmartial chambers at the navy yard.

PERSONAL ATTACKS MADE IN MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION

Bitter Debate Over Proposition to Investigate Finances.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.—A bitter debate in which personalities figured to a large extent was precipitated in the convention of the United Mine Workers today over a proposition to have a committee appointed to investigate alleged extravagance in the financial affairs of the organization. Charges weer made that there was a waste of money, that some of the men under salary in the union padded expense accounts and were inefficient, and counter-charges were hurled back that the instigators of the proposed investigation had only ulterior motives in view and were asking for a scrutiny of the financial affairs of the mine workers in order to bring discredit to the organization and itsleaders. The discussion began early in the day and was still in full swing when the convention was adjourned until tomorrow.

CRAB INDUSTRY GROWING

Over 20,000,000 Pounds Caught in Virginia Waters Last Year.

Washington, Jan. 19.—More than twenty million pounds of crabs were caught in Virginia waters last year and sold for $951,807, according to a statistical bulletin issued today by the Bureau of Fisheries.

The Maryland and Virginia total was 50,243,268 pounds. Compared with 1908, when the last statistics were gathered, Maryland shows an increase of 10,000 pounds and Virginia on increase of 5,000,000 pounds. Virginia's output consumed of 18,765,148 pounds of hard crabs and 1,481,238 pounds of soft crabs. Persons engaged in the industry in Virginia numbered 2,978 and apparatus was valued at $367,150. Virginia vessel fisheries produced 2,660,536 pounds and shore fisheries the remcinder; the number of crabs taken was estimated at 60,748,158, and wages paid totalled $67,012.

"GET RID OF A RACKING LA GRIPPE COUGH—IT WEAKENS.

For the severe racking cough that comes with la grippe, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is wonderfully healing and soothing. It eases the tightness over the chest, raises the phlegm easily and helps the racking, tearing cough that is so exhausting and weakening. R. G. Collins, ex-postmaster, Barnegat, N. J., says: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound soon stopped the severe la grippe cough that completely exhausted me. It can't be beat." R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR ENTER AMERICA

Alleged to Have Escaped from Camp in Canada.

Four Held by Immigration Authorities May Be Examined for Admission to Country—12 Men Escaped From British Camp.

Calais, Maine, Jan. 19.—A situation of international interest developed today when four men, alleged to be German prisoners of war, who had escaped from a detention camp at Amherst, N. S., were captured on the American side of the border. They had crossed the ice on the St. Croix river two miles above this city from the New Brunswick shore. Three of the men had fled to Ayer Junction, where they were about to board a west bound train when H. C. Gillis, a United States immigration inspector, arrested them. Another was caught here.

Agents of the Canadian government in this city said that formal proceedings would be started at once seeking the return of the alleged fugitives to Canadian soil. The immigration department, however, is expected to first pass on the status of the men as applicants for admission to the country. A special board of inquiry may be ordered.

Immigration officers today recalled that an escaped German prisoner of war, arriving in Boston recently as a stowaway on a vessel after he had fled from a French prison was admitted to the country upon fulfilment of the ordinary immigration requirements.

The man apprehended here gave their names as William Schroeder, Gustavs Hartwig, George Kleinworth and Hans Neu. Dispatches from Amherst, N. S., say that prisoners of those names were among the 12 who escaped from the detention camp there Monday night.

FINE SHOWING OF ATLANTIC FLEET

(Continued from Page One.)

scattered on various details, many of them on the Pacific coast, be assembled to operate with the fleet as a unit.

The 15 Specific Complaints.

The 15 specific complaints as to the condition of the Atlantic fleet detailed by the admiral, were summarized by Mr. Daniels as follows:

"Shortage of officers.

"Shortage of men.

"Lack of fast armored cruisers and five light cruisers.

"Limitations of mobility and seagoing qualities of submarines.

"Lack of air craft.

"Lack of radio direction-finders.

"Too frequent overhaul of battleships.

"Necessity of maintaining full complements in active ships of the fleet.

"Need of additional mining and sweeping vessels.

"Desirability of mobilization of ships in reserve annually with active fleet.

"Necessity for increased facilities at fleet rendezvous.

"Need of battle target practice at long ranges.

"Provision for division commanders for mining and auxiliary divisions.

"Provision for more speed in design of fighting craft intended to operate with the fleet.

"Need of anti-aircraft guns."

The summary is denoted as showing the principal weaknesses and requirements of the fleet.

Many of them are of long standing, Secretary Daniels' letter says, and some were in process of correction before the report was made.

"Others within the scope of the department's authority have since been remedied," the letter adds, "and recommendations are already before Congress for such other needs as the department has approved and cannot provide without congressional action. We have already acted upon practically every suggestion." After a detailed description of other work in progress, Secretary Daniels says;

"Let me add that the foregoing facts demonstrate conclusively that the fleet is better organized, the ships more fully manned and more competently officered than heretofore, that our gunnery is steadily improving and that most of the requirements of the fleet enumerated by the commander-in-chief, while of long standing, have already been largely corrected."

INCIDENTS WHICH LED TO THE MOHR MURDER

(Continued From Page One).

was suspected of communicating with Mrs. Mohr.

"Before Brown was discharged," Healis said, "he told me on August 14 he had come from Boston and was on his way to Newport. H esaid he was going to get even with the doctor. He said he had a vial of poison in his pocket which Mrs. Mohr had given to him to put a few drops in the doctor's coffee. He told me he was afraid though, because his wife was a cook in the doctor's house and he was afraid she would get into trouble.

"He opened his coat and showed me a revolver and said he was going to shoot the doctor. I thought he was joking."

After Brown was discharged he and Healis went to see Mrs. Mohr, the witness said.

Mrs. Mohr told Brown "now would be a good time to get ever," Healis continued, after she heard that Brown was discharged.

Mrs Mohr prepared supper for Brown that night, said Healis, and then Brown and Mrs. Mohr went into another room for two or three minutes.

"When we got outside," went on the witness, "Brown showed me a $20 bill. He told me Mrs. Mohr gave it to him for the motorcycle. He said, "and you stop the car on the way to Newport some night there'll be a whole lot more money. All you've got to do is to stop the car. You can say it was a case of a hold up.'"

"On Friday night, August 27, 1915, Brown came to my room," Healis said, "and told me to come with him to see Mrs. Mohr."

London, Jan. 19.—The Ellenroad Mills at Rochdale, the largest cotton spinning mills in Lancashire, have been partly destroyed by fire caused by an overheated bearing. The damage is estimated at 100,000 pounds sterling.

GERMAN PROPOSAL ON LUSITANIA REJECTED

Another Expected by Government at Any Time

Controversy May Close by Eliminating Any Mention of Merits or Demerits of Actual Torpedoing of the Ship.

Washington, Jan. 19. — Germany's proposal to incorporate in the settlement of the Lusitania case a reservation of any admission of wrong-doing by her submarine commander, is understood to have been rejected by the United States. A new proposal from the Berlin government is expected momentarily, however, and there is a possibility that the controversy may be closed by the elimination of all mention of the merits or demerits of the actual torpedoing of the vessel, Germany agreeing to pay an indemnity for the American lives lost, reiterating expressions of regret and calling attention directly or by inference to the contention that she already has given the most effective disavowal by making assurances for the future.

Official and Teutonic diplomatic circles remain optimistic regarding the ultimate outcome of the negotiations. A strong desire prevails to settle the controversy in a manner satisfactory to both governments and pleasing to public opinion in both countries. Officials, however, do not believe that a settlement in which Germany was permitted to reserve an admission of wrong doing would meet with approval in the United States, while, on the other hand, it is declared that the opposition in Germany and public opinion there would not approve of a settlement which would entail an admission that the commander of the submarine was wrong in sinking the Lusitania. Consequently, it was considered in various quarters there was a strong probability that a settlement might be effected by eliminating discusion of the acts of the commander under a policy of the German government which has since been changed, as the result of negotiations with the United States over submarine warfare.

NEW GRAND MASTER IS A. B. ANDREWS, JR.

(Continued from Page One.)

manifest affection of his fellow Masons.

This afternoon a special team made up of Masons of the Raleigh and Hiram lodges, of this city, exemplified the work in master Masons.

AMERICAN VICTIMS HORRIBLY TREATED

(Continued from Page One.)

Baca Valles and had been tried by court martial and released. Baca Valles has been executed.

TO EXECUTE PRISONERS

Some Said to Be Men Who Took Part in Massacre of Americans.

Chihuahua City, Jan. 19.—Among Mexican bandits who looted Magistral, a mining camp at Durango, several days ago, and who were captured by Carranza troops under General Cavazos yesterday at Guerrero, are some of the men who took part in the slaughter of 18 foreigners are being brought here to be executed and their bodies displayed with those of Jose Rodriguez and Miguel Baca-Valles, who were shot at Juarez.

General Cavazos, who is expected here tonight, is also bringing with him a large number of horses and mules taken from the Villa forces.

Carranza authorities here reported today that all of Villa's hidden stores of ammunition now have been captured, including 600 cases of dynamite.

Persons arriving today on a handcar from Madera reported that 13 bridges on the railroad to the city have been burning. Couriers from Ocampo and Comcheno said the railroad line from Escalon to Sierra Mojada would be in condition for traffic soon. Madera was reported to have plenty of provisions.

AN EASY NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION THAT WILL MAKE GOOD.

Resolve to take better care of your health the coming year—it is money in your pocket. Resolve to get rid of that la grippe cough—it is wearing your strength and weakening your system. Resolve to use only Foley's Honey and Tar, for it is prompt, sure and effective, and goes to the right spot for la grippe and bronchial coughs, colds, croup, tickling throat and hoarseness. Resolve to be well and strong, and Foley's Honey and Tar will help you. Sold everywhere. R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

VILLA, LOPEZ AND CASTRO FORMALLY DECLARED OUTLAWS

(Continued From Page One.)

much support could be rallied for a movement to discharge the committee from consideration of pending resolutions should it vote not to recommend any action to the Senate.

Senators Lodge and Borah insisted today that the people of the country demand a more aggressive policy. Tomorrow Senator Sherman, of Illinois, will call up a resolution he introduced today calling on the President for information as to whether the United States entered into agreement with South and Central American nations not to intervene in Mexico without their consent.

Action was deferred by the foreign relations committee on the nomination of Henry Prather Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico, because President Wilson's reply to Senator Fall's resolution of inquiry for information about the Carranza government had not been received. The reply will be ready in a few days.

TO EQUIP THREE MORE BIG WIRELESS PLANTS

(Continued From Page One.)

plants doing a regular business. Each will maintain direct communication with San Diego, the Canal zone and the Arlington stations, and be able to sweep the Pacific ocean from the Philippine Islands to Alaska and the canal zone.

PREPAREDNESS ADVOCATES ASSEMBLE IN WASHINGTON

National Security League Begins First Congress Today.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Preparedness advocates from many states gathered here tonight to attend the first congress of the National Security League which begins a three-day session tomorrow for discussion of the National defense. Many patriotic societies, commercial organization and institutions of learning throughout the country, will be represented.

Prominent speakers at the various sessions will include Mayor Mitchell, of New York; Robert Bacon, former secretary of state; David Jayne Hill, former ambassador to Germany; Henry A. Wise Wood, of New York; Miss Mabel Boardman, of the Red Cross; George von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy; Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War; Mrs. William Cumings Storey, of the Daughters of the American Revolution; George W. Wickersham, former attorney general; Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, and Senators Chamberlain, of Oregon; Phelan, of California, and Lodge, of Massachusetts.

Hopewell, Va., Thomas F. Meehan, of Savannah, Ga., was killed in the Dupont Powder plant here today when a nacid pipe burst and the contents flowed over him.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

If Your Health Is Poor Your Work Suffers

CONSTIPATION threatens your health every day, every hour that you permit it to persist. To disregard it is to invite disaster, for constipation is the underlying cause of many more serious disorders.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

is odorless and tasteless, absolutely neutral, and is not digested or absorbed into the system. It acts merely as a mechanical lubricant.

Nujol is not a drug. Its use will not give quick, temporary relief. But Nujol is a genuine remedy in that it relieves constipation in the most natural way by lubricating the lining of the intestines, softening the intestinal contents, and thus promoting healthy and normal bowel activity.

Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation. If you cannot get Nujol from your druggist, we will send you a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

To All of Our Friends we wish a Pleasant Christmas and Prosperous New Year

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are a comfort and convenience everywhere. Near and far-sight in one lens. No disfiguring seams to blur your vision and accentuate your age. Would be pleased to show them to you.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up.
We Grind Lenses While You Wait.
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 215 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 900 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Attention to Water Users

Is Called to the Ordinance requiring water to be cut off from all premises, if water bills are not paid by the 20th of the quarter in which due. Inspectors will commence cutting off immediately after the 21st.

Attention is Called Also to the Law which requires full payment on all premises connected by one service to the main, water to be cut off regardless of partial payments.

THOS. D. MEARES, City Treasurer.

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!
LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY
"LET US SERVE YOU"
W. B. THORPE & CO
'PHONE 789.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the stock of the North Carolina Railroad Company has been declared, and will be paid to the stockholders of record on February 1, 1916.

Notice is also given that the stock transfer books will be closed for ten (10) days next preceding said date.

J. P. COOK, Treasurer.
January 13, 1916.

INVENTORY SALE!

In order to Reduce our Stock before Taking Inventory, we offer our entire line of Strouse & Brothers' and B. Kuppenheimer Men's Suits and Overcoats, Single Pants, Boys' and Children's Clothing at a

REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

As we have always done a strictly ONE-PRICE business, deviating to no one (Ministers Excepted), our prices therefore must be the lowest. Note what 25 per cent Reduction means to you in a financial way.

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

$28.00 Suit or Overcoat	$21.00
$27.00 Suit or Overcoat	20.25
$25.00 Suit or Overcoat	18.75
$22.00 Suit or Overcoat	16.50
$18.00 Suit or Overcoat	13.50
$16.50 Suit or Overcoat	12.38
$15.00 Suit or Overcoat	11.25
$13.50 Suit or Overcoat	10.13
$12.00 Suit or Overcoat	9.00
$10.00 Suit or Overcoat	7.50

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

$10.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	$7.50
$ 8.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	6.00
$ 7.50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	5.62
$ 6.50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	4.88
$ 6.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	4.50
$ 5.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	3.75
$ 4.50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	3.38
$ 4.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	3.00
$ 3.50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	2.63
$ 3.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	2.25

MEN'S PANTS.

$7.50 Men's Pants	$5.62
$6.50 Men's Pants	4.88
$6.00 Men's Pants	4.50
$5.00 Men's Pants	3.75
$4.00 Men's Pants	3.00
$3.00 Men's Pants	2.25

OUR LINE OF HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS is COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

J. M. Solky & Co.
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
No. 9 N. Front St.

POVERTY DRIVES MANY GIRLS TO IMMORALITY

Thousands Fall Into Dishonor From Sheer Want.

More Women of Underworld Driven From Domestic Employment Than Any Other Work—Better Pay is Urged.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 19.—Poverty is the principal cause of immorality, a minimum wage for girls and women should be $8.00 a week, and unregulated conditions on domestic employment render the home in many cases a breeding place of commercialized vice, according to the Illinois senate white slave investigating committee's report made public tonight.

Thousands of girls, it says, are driven into prostitution "because of the sheer inability to keep body and soul together on the low wages they receive." The system of domestic employment in America is condemned in positive terms. "Unregulated conditions of domestic employment, uncertain hours, absence of definite social status, and lack of creative opportunities render the home in many cases for the woman servants a breeding place of immorality," says the report.

Investigations disclosed that more women of the underworld fell into dishonor from domestic employment than from any other work. Of 181 girls sent to the state training school at Geneva, Ill., who had worked for a wage previous to commitment, the committee found that 115, or 63.55 per cent had been engaged in domestic service.

Eight dollars a week is fixed by the committee as the least amount that will meet the necessary items of a bare living for a girl employed in a large city. The report says wages were found to be discouragingly short of this figure. Attention is called to testimony taken by the committee "of wages running as low as $2 a week, of foremen who profanely abuse girls in short dresses, of a manager who found his factory besieged with the agents of a professional white slaver."

The report says there can be no disagreement as to the effects on the young women of the alternate drinking and dancing as practiced in many fashionable restaurants. The commission found that the highest standard of morals exists among the girls in the high schools, colleges and universities of the state. The committee makes the following recommendations:

Enactment of a minimum wage law; repeal of social laws fallen into disuse and strict enforcement of all others; encouragement of uniform state social legislation; improvement of conditions for girls in domestic service; establishment of homes for moral and industrial schooling of reformed women; extension of vocational education; abolition of the "fining" system in the treatment of immoral women; registration of minors and girls in employment; prohibition of printing in newspapers of details of court cases involving moral lapses; creation of a state athletic commission for the encouragement of healthful pastimes.

The committee's report concludes an investigation that began in August, 1913, and covered extensive inquiries and conditions existing in Chicago, Springfield, Peoria, Alton, East St. Louis and several other Illinois cities. Lieut. Gov. Barratt O'Hara was chairman of the committee and led in its activities.

SCANDINAVIAN MEMBERS OF FORD PARTY RETURN HOME

American Members Yet Unable to Secure Passage Through Germany.

The Hague, via London, Jan. 20.—The Scandinavian members of the Ford peace expedition departed today by special train through Germany for Copenhagen by permission of the German military authorities. The American members of the expedition who desire to return to Stockholm have not yet received permission to do so and are puzzled as to what they will do. It may be necessary for them to make the trip across the North Sea.

The officials, acting on behalf of Henry Ford, today expressed disappointment at the refusal of many of the Americans to continue associated with the peace project. Mme. Schwimmer, the Austrian delegate, and Louis P. Lochner, general secretary of the expedition, tried vainly to induce more of them to go with the expedition to Stockholm where it is intended to establish peace headquarters. Thus far Dr. Charles F. Aked is the only American member of the so-called permanent peace board who is willing to make the trip.

CLARK AMENDMENT SHARPLY DEBATED IN THE SENATE

Proposal for International Neutrality Brings Criticism.

Washington, Jan. 19. — The Clark amendment which would embody in the Philippine self-government extension bill a provision for absolute independence after two years, was sharply debated in the Senate today, with criticism centering chiefly about the proposal that the United States negotiate for an international agreement guaranteeing Philippine sovereignty after the two-year period. A vote on the amendment is expected tomorrow.

Chairman Hitchcock, of the Philippines committee, in charge of the bill, led the attack on the amendment, challenging statements of its supporters from the islands constituted a menace to American interests and urging particularly that Japan was not opposed to a continuance of American occupation.

Senator Clark, author of the amendment, and Senator Hardwick, another Democrat, declared the independence proposal was sound, from a moral, commercial and military standpoint.

NOTE IS DELAYED.

State Department Awaiting British Action Regarding Blockade.

Washington, Jan. 20. — Dispatch of the note to Gerat Britain which has been in preparation at the State Department some time, presenting the American view regarding the contraband of war, is being held up pending development of the Allies' purpose as to a formal blockade of Germany. It was indicated at the department today that while the communication would not be delayed indefinitely, the United States would wait a reasonable time, inasmuch as a blockeade declaration probably would necessitate some changes in this government's attitude.

NEWS OF A DAY FROM THE STATE'S CAPITAL

New Million Dollar Corporation for Charlotte

Condemned Negroes Get Reprieve—Mr. Hugh MacRae Among Delegates to Washington—Bickett at Red Springs.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 19.—Ed Walker and Jeff Dorsett, Guilford county negroes under sentence to die in the electric chair on Friday of this week, get a reprieve to February 28 in order that Governor Craig may have time to investigate the case. Attorneys for the two condemned men are seeking a commutation to life imprisonment. In sending word to the prisoners that they had an additional week granted them, Governor Craig held out no hope whatever of executive clemency. The negroes waylaid, robbed and murdered a Mr. Shaw, well known farmer of Guilford county.

The Consolidated Sales, Mining & Manufacturing Co., of Charlotte, was chartered today with $1,000,000 capital authorized and $100,000 subscribed, the company to do a general oil, gas, gold, silver and copper mining business, develop quarries and building stone of all kinds. The incorporators are J. Frank Wilkes, M. Groenendyke and others.

The Missionary Home of Maxton, (Inc.), is chartered without capital stock for the maintenance of a rescue home. The incorporators include A. A. I. Davis, Alice Patterson, Anna Guion, Jessie B. McLaughlin and others.

Other Corporations.

Another new corporation is the Laurinburg Agency Co., of Laurinburg, capital $25,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by Hinton James, A. L. James and others, for an insurance, rental and real estate business.

The Carolina Seed Co., of Hamlet, is chartered with $50,000 capital authorized and $1,000 subscribed, for growing all kinds of fruit and other trees and furnishing landscape gardeners for hire. The incorporators include S. W. Clark, W. R. Land and others.

Work in the State offices today was done behind closed doors in observance of General Robert E. Lee's birthday. The banks and other public offices were closed, but there was no public observance beyond a special meeting held by the ladies of the Johnson Pettigrew chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Delegates Appointed.

Governor Craig appointed today a number of delegates to represent North Carolina at a special hearing January 28, before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., concerning the appropriation for the Southern Appalachian National Forest Reserve. The delegates are as follows: Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington; C. C. Smoot, North Wilkesboro; A. F. Tate, High Point; Fred Tate, High Point; C. P. Ambler, Asheville; H. E. Fries, Winston-Salem; W. H. Plummer, Asheville; Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill, and George S. Powell, Asheville.

A large number of officers of the North Carolina National Guard are in Raleigh this week attending the Grand Lodge of Masons and Adjutant General Lawrence W. Young, of the Guard, finds them unanimous in their support of legislation pending in Washington to make the National Guard a first line of defense, and emphatically opposed to the proposed Continental army scheme. These officers include General B. S. Royster, Oxford; Capt. A. F. Roberts, Shelby; A. L. Bulwinkle, of Gastonia; Capt. J. L. Shaw, Lumber Bridge; Major H. I. Clark, Scotland Neck; Captain H. A. Newell, Laurinburg; Capt. W. B. Craven, Huntersville, Mecklenburg county; Capt. James S. Poythress, Henderson, and Sergt. Charles Bagby, Kinston.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector J. P. Stell and a posse of revenue raiders located a blockade distillery in Johnston county last night three miles from Clayton and destroyed everything in sight. They glimpsed the blockader as he turned the crest of a hill in flight. There was a large quantity of beer and other materials and the worm and cap were in place, but the still itself was missing. The officers have clues that will probably cause arrests later.

Teachers' Examinations.

The State Board of School Examiners, headed by Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, was in special session today planning for the next series of State-wide examinations. Other members of the board are L. N. Hickerson, of Wentworth; J. H. Highsmith, C. E. McIntosh, of Raleigh; Prof. N. W. Walker, Chapel Hill, and H. E. Austin.

Attorney General T. W. Bickett went to Red Springs today to deliver a Lee-Jackson day address at the Flora McDonald College.

Secretary C. A. Upchurch, of the State Conference of Social Service, has gone to Charlotte to arrange for the annual conference there, which opens January 23.

The conference of Church Workers in Industrial Communities, in Christ church, spent a busy day with various mill community problems under consideration. The morning sessions were given over to Holy Communion service, morning prayer and brief reports from workers. This afternoon the work of women in the mill communities was especially considered, and Miss Kate Cheshire, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese of North Carolina, gave an especially enlightening presentation of the Woman's Auxiliary work as it relates to mill community work.

The conference heard an address on "The Woman Worker," by Dr. Mary J. Brewster, of the LaGrange settlement.

ARE GUESTS OF HONOR.

President and Mrs. Wilson Attend Ball at Pan-American Building.

Washington, Jan. 19.—President and Mrs. Wilson were the guests of honor tonight at a reception and ball given at the Pan-American building by members of the South and Central American diplomatic corps in recognition of friendly relations existing between the republics of the Western Hemisphere. Attending were more than 1,000 diplomats, members of the Senate and House, Supreme Court justices, cabinet members and officers of the army and navy with their wives.

The building was decorated with the flags of the 21 American republics.

DR. J. M. NORTHINGTON GOES TO UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Is Given Farewell Supper by Officers of Butters Lumber Co.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Jan. 19. — Complimentary to Dr. J. M. Northington, the officers of the Butters Lumber Company and his fellow associates at Boardman gave a most delightful stag supper there on last Saturday evening. About thirty covers were laid for the affair, at which Mr. E. B. Wright acted as toast-master, and was given on the eve of Dr. Northington's farewell departure to Minneapolis, Minn., where he has accepted a position as a teaching fellow in the University of Minnesota, and will be closely identified with the research work being carried on at that institution under the direction of the Mayo Foundation.

Dr. Northington has, for the past ten years, practiced medicine at Boardman, during which time he has made scores of friends throughout the State who keenly regret his departure, but rejoice with him upon his entrance into larger and more lucrative fields.

Dr. Northington has been closely associated with many progressive movements in the county, an active and alert politician, whole-souled and generous, and his departure will be one of more than passing interest, but in which he will carry with him the best wishes of an admiring public for an abundance of success and fame in his chosen work.

FIRST IN BRAZIL'S TRADE.

We Use Half of Her Exports and Furnish 30 Per Cent of Her Imports.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Consular reports received at the Department of Commerce today show that the European war has put the United States first in Brazil's foreign trade. During the first nine months of 1915, exports to the United States increased from $67,000,000 to $71,000,000, while imports from the United States decreased from $39,500,000 to $30,000,000. Today the United States is using nearly half the material that Brazil is exporting and is furnishing about 30 per cent of her imports.

FIRST SPEAKING TRIP IS ALMOST ARRANGED

(Continued from Page One.)

military preparedness will speak in the same territory as the President on the other side of the issue, it has been made plain at the White House, will not lead to a change of plans.

Reports were current around the capital today that William Jennings Bryan might follow the President on his tour and speak in behalf of universal peace. Representative Bailey, of Pennsylvania, discussed with various members the feasibility of sending Mr. Bryan on such a mission, but said no definite arrangement had been made for the former secretary to follow the President.

It is violating no confidence to say, however, Mr. Bailey added, "that I have a letter from Mr. Bryan saying that he is willing to go to any place at any time where he can be of service to the cause of peace."

LEVEES OF COLORADO RIVER ARE THREATENING TO BREAK

Heavy Rains Cause Floods, With Loss of Life, and $2,000,000 Damage.

Los Angeles, Jan. 19. — Whether the great levees which hold the Colorado river back from the Imperial Valley will hold until morning was a question upon which hinged tonight the possible fate of human lives and millions of dollars' worth of property.

Heavy rains, moving eastward, left most of southern California recovering from floods which claimed four lives and caused damage estimated at $2,000,000. Rains, augmenting streams across the line in Arizona, raised the Colorado foot by foot and tonight the river was tugging at its levees, with more water expected.

FOUD DEAD IN ROOM.

Socialist Leader Commits Suicide Few Hours Before He Was to Wed.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 19.—J. O. Welday, state chairman of the Socialist party, and former department head of the Oklahoma City high school, was found dead in his room in a local hotel today with a bullet hole in his head. A revolver and several letters were found beside the body. His death came a few hours before his proposed marriage to Miss Olive Todd, of this city.

A note found in the room said: "I have not slept for weeks. Madness was lurking fast around the corner. So I am going on the long, long journey."

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

EVERY THREE MINUTES ONE DIES IN THE U. S.

The Anti-Tuberculosis Society illustrates the frightful toll of consumption by extinguishing a light every three minutes, and shows that it is the man or woman, girl or boy, who neglects colds, whose blood is impure, who feels weak and languid, who is the very one to contract tuberculosis—and none are immune.

During changing seasons, or after sickness, blood-quality is most important, and if you and your family will take Scott's Emulsion after meals it will charge your blood with health-sustaining richness, quicken circulation, and strengthen both lungs and throat.

Scott's is free from alcohol—easy to take—it cannot harm. Get a bottle to-day.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-23

COMMUNITIES PAY OWN FIRE LOSSES

Property Owners Should Realize That Insurance Companies Do Not, in The Last Analysis, Pay The Fire Losses.

Citizens who apply "hoss sense" to insurance matters quickly perceive that with all the machinery of insurance the fire losses necessarily revert to the communities where the losses occur, and justly so. Indeed, fire protection will never be taken seriously by the property owners until they realize more generally that insurance companies do not, in the last analysis, pay the fire losses, but that they are necessarily represented in the rates that are levied for insurance. Any other adjustment could but prove disastrous to the insurance companies, which really serve as the collectors in getting together assessments and distributing the sums required to cover the fire loses of the community. To understand the real inwardness of fire insurance the insurers must realize that every act of carelessness and criminality that results in fire loss is really paid for by the community and is reflected in the higher rates that the insurer must pay for the protection so necessary for good business methods and the protection of self and family. If insurance business was legislated out of the country for a season these matters would be driven home to the people most forcibly, and legislation for fire protection and demands on the part of property holders for preventive measures would be insistent. Yet there is just as much real reason for such measures now, with the insurance companies in full operation, because insurers must in the end pay fire losses.

Some day we will come to full realization of the enormous unnecessary loss entailed by fire, and shall begin the right sort of preventive campaign to lower it. One place to begin is in the schools. It is probably within the truth to say that a considerable part of the cost of the country's bill for education could be canceled by the savings that could be made by bringing up the oncoming generation with proper appreciation of the wealth wasted by fire that even reasonable precaution would prevent.—Exchange.

Do you know where the nearest fire-alarm box to your home is located?

Don't enter barns or other buildings carrying an open light.

An open fire in a garage is merely an invitation to a blowout.

ENGLAND BROUGHT ON WAR BY FLIRTING WITH GERMANY

Canadian Senator Opposed to Supplying More Canadian Troops.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 19.—If England had not flirted with Germany prior to the formal declaration of war, but had taken a firmer stand with regard to the security of Belgium, Senator Choquette of Quebec declared in the upper house of parliament today, there would have been no war so far as England and her colonies were concerned.

He opposed the sending of more Canadian troops to the front, adding that if it were true, as Senator Longheed had said, that there was danger of an invasion of Canada, it would seem the part of wisdom to keep Canadian soldiers at home for defense.

Senator Choquette declared that even in the event of Germany winning the war he did not think Canada would be taken by Germany with the United States, powerful and friendly as Canada's neighbor.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

No Wrinkles at the Instep

TWICE USUAL WEAR OR ANOTHER PAIR

You needn't tighten your garter to the bursting point to keep True Shape Socks smooth and unwrinkled. They are knit to the shape of the foot. True Shape is not only a name but a character.

True Shape Socks for Men

Silk Fibre 25¢ Silk Lisle 25¢ Pure Silk 50¢

TRUE SHAPE

Guaranteed by your dealer and the factory.

True Shape Hosiery Co., Philadelphia.

Cutting Down On Advertising Is False Economy

The merchant who wants to sustain his record of sales and exceed it knows that advertising will do it.

If you "draw in" on advertising, you are robbing Peter to pay Paul.

By the expenditure of a reasonable sum in the STAR you can bring into your store the new impetus of business from many families who otherwise don't see your advertising.

Ask the merchant who tried it.

War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest *pain killer* ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—It drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

for RHEUMATISM SPRAINS SORE MUSCLES

DAVID'S

Re-Pricing Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx, and Other High Grade Suits and Overcoats

The desire of this firm has always been to give our customers good values. To further this purpose we offer you our former standard values at a big saving.

Regular Price.	Repriced.
$35.00 Suit	$28.50
$32.50 Suit	$27.00
$27.50 Suit	$22.50
$25.00 Suit	$20.50
$23.50 Suit	$19.50
$22.50 Suit	$18.50
$21.00 Suit	$17.00
$20.00 Suit	$16.00
$18.00 Suit	$14.00
$16.50 Suit	$13.00
$15.00 Suit	$11.50

TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PER CENT. REDUCTION ON ALL BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

The A. David Co.

RUBBER BOOTS

Short and Long Legs

New Stock

Prices Right

AT

PETERSON & RULFS

HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

50c---39c That's What You Save---11c

ON EVERY PURCHASE OF A BOX OF OUR SPECIAL CANDIES, TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF 39c. SOLD ONLY AT

The Rexall Store

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

A VISIT TO OUR PLACE

WILL GIVE YOU AN APPETITE THE BEST OF FRESH MEATS, FANCY FRUITS AND GREEN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZ
FRONT STREET MARKET.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, JAN 20, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

A man of words and not of deeds,
Is like a garden full of weeds.
—SELECTED.

A low cuss does high-handed things.

Think twice before you strike the ceiling.

Nobody ever cares to pray for the janitor.

A man is not amiable because he has never hit the grit.

A man who is satisfied with himself is bound to see his finish.

A bad highway and a bad highwayman certainly make traveling expensive.

Lots of us want credit for what we do and we want credit granted us by those we do.

When Mr. Jacob Schiff, of New York, joins in a movement it is no Schiffless undertaking.

The disposition of some folks crops out in their usurpation of most every bit of the blanket.

Some men are supporters of men who attain greatness. Others are followers of men who obtain notoriety.

The jingo does all the foaming at the mouth for war, but when the battles rage he fights safely from afar.

The man who throws his money away ought to be personally concerned in the kind of poor house his county sustains.

No, Geraldine, marriage is not a failure. Some people who take advantage of marriage make a failure of themselves.

George Washington had detractors himself, so what does the balance of us care about having a lot of bonehead detractors ourselves?

A philosopher says: "Never let the sun set on your anger." Otherwise somebody might rise up in his or her anger and sit down on you.

No telling what a quiet man has in his bean. Nobody can ever tell whether he is plotting treason or thinking about being a missionary in a far away land.

Says the Baltimore Sun: "The girls of Sunbury, Pa., complain that the boys there are too slow." Probably the boys gotta be cautious, and thus appear to be slow.

Professor Taft pleads: "Call me anything but colonel." We know a colonel who will never call him colonel so long as he has so many other things to call him.

If you ever see intervention you won't remember about seeing many interventionists with it at the front. That has been the rule ever since we were knee high to a duck.

A New York girl says she would dearly love to see peanuts as they have in clusters on the trees. That's what the farmers would like to see, too, and we would like to have a large peanut orchard ourself.

When a peace advocate uses unfair methods to knife his opponent he lacks a long shot of being a peace promoter. Some of us put our foot in it by what we happen to do, while others put their foot in it by what they deliberately do in order to do others.

We have our doubts whether or not talk is cheap, as often alleged. If talk were cheap, some mighty big talkers would have very little to say. The chief end of many talkers is the financial end. There is perfect mania for gate receipts, by some hook or crook.

There are platform sticklers who do not seem to know that all party platforms declare the party's principles and promulgate a few makeshifts to please a few politicians. If we can agree on the principal planks containing principles we need not tear our shirt over a few boards that are liable to be worm-eaten.

STANDING BY OUR GUNS.

There is something to be admired in a man who thinks he is standing for something and keeps on standing for it, if it amounts to anything. The world loves men who stand by their guns, yet who would refuse to stand by sons-of-guns if they knew it. A man of convictions cannot be dragged around and made to yield to mere psychological conditions, so when a man decides that he has principles to which he owes allegiance he will be found in the last ditch defending them.

Such a man is Mr. Geo. W. Perkins, chairman of the national committee of the Progressive party. He satisfied himself that social justice and standing at Armageddon was the right thing to do, so it is natural that he should want to stick to the party and keep it up for its undying principles. We believe he is in earnest, for we have reason to know that when he says a thing he means it and will stick to it. We take it that he does not wish to have the Progressive party swallowed by the G. O. P. elephant, for if there is anything in Progressive principles they cannot be abandoned for coalition with the G. O. P., which rejects the Progressive ideas almost in toto, except as to the protective tariff. Wherefore, the New York World thus points out how unholy such an alliance would be:

"Were the Colonel not the wisest, the purest, the most patriotic, the most unselfish and the most truthful statesman ever, he would be unworthy of such a devoted meal ticket as George W. Perkins. While some of the skunks and college sissies and milk-and-water pacifists of the Progressive party are talking about Hughes or Borah or even LaFollette, Brother Perkins is for the Colonel first, last and all the time. The Bull Moose party was created to put the Colonel over. It had no other excuse for existence, and it was for that delectable purpose that Brother Perkins paid the freight. For the party to quit without a last determined effort to land the Colonel at Chicago and thereby redeem the Republican party from reaction would be to give the lie to its holiest principles and lose all the money that Brother Perkins has invested, to say nothing of the contributions that he wrung from the emotional Frank Munsey. The thing is unthinkable, and we are glad that Brother Perkins is standing by the Colonel and Armageddon in this business."

Leaving out The World's badinage, there is a good deal in the idea that if there is anything in principles they cannot be traded off or swapped around during election times. If, therefore, the Progressive party is founded on lasting principles and was not organized for a one-night stand to star Colonel Roosevelt, we cannot see how Mr. Perkins can approve its amalgamation with the Republican party. That would be starting off after a good thing and then returning immediately to the flesh pots in which satisfaction would be an impossible exchange for a high and noble purpose.

This thing of abandoning principles is a serious matter. A man can't use his convictions as a makeshift and then regard himself as a true blue. We know that Mr. Perkins wants to stand by the Colonel to the very last, but he proves his sincerity by seemingly being unwilling to see the new party surrender its high principles. If nothing else, its devotees should make it an everlasting monument to the man who organized the Bull Moose party.

RAILROADS CAN'T HANDLE THE BUSINESS

It is a curious thing that the railroads are unable to handle the business bound for some of the North Atlantic ports for export. Several times we have mentioned that the lines running into New York were tied up for hundreds of miles with shipments which had to be side-tracked as far away as Buffalo because of the over crowded condition of the terminals in New York. The railroads actually had to put an embargo on freight, which means that they had to refuse business on account of the congestion.

The same condition has prevailed at Baltimore which has become one of the country's greatest grain exporting centers. Baltimore has large exporting concerns which handle rain exclusively. This shows what an immense figure grain exportation cuts in the growing commerce of the Maryland metropolis. On the 15th of December the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was compelled to put an embargo on the transportation of grain, but The Sun on Tuesday states that the relief of the freight congestion is now sufficient for the railroads to partially lift the embargo prevailing for several weeks against all grain for export. The company will undertake to handle certain quantities of all grains, except corn, but it serves notice that it will not handle grain of any kind from connecting roads.

The Pennsylvania road also lifted its embargo on all grains, including corn, which may be consigned over to its own lines, but not when passed to it from connecting lines. This puts the connecting lines at a great disadvantage, and it can be imagined how it affects centers which are yet debarred from the market. The Pennsylvania road placed its embargo as far back as November 30.

When the B. & O. put on its embargo, it states, there were 4,000 car loads at Baltimore unloading and en route for export. At present there are 1,900 carloads at Baltimore, but the road is now endeavoring to bring in shipments from Chicago and intermediate points in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana.

Meanwhile the elevators are full of wheat and the export merchants are kept busy. The Baltimore elevator capacity of the two roads is 5,500,000 bushels and on Monday they contained 5,138,112 bushels. What a pity it is some of this business could not be diverted to Wilmington.

If the Southern railroads had idle cars this winter they must have had a picnic in sending them to the lines running to the eastern ports.

GROWING INDIGO IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The National and State agricultural departments are giving close attention to the subject of growing indigo in North Carolina. Before the days of synthetic colorings, indigo made up a big item of the exports from Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, but that was a long time ago. A man would give his age away if he were to tell what magnificent crops of the plant which used to grow so luxuriantly on our rich loam soils, but there is no wonder that the industry was completely broken up by the manufacture of dyestuffs from coal tar products. There is no coloring superior to indigo, but its cost compared with coal tar dye products made it impossible for the field product to compete with the factory made article.

In the first place, the cultivation and handling of indigo was exceedingly primitive. The crop was cut from small areas with a scythe or old fashioned "cradle" used for harvesting oats, wheat and other grains and there was no way to bale the indigo for shipment abroad. It was packed in bags and made a bulky cargo, unless there were plants for reducing the indigo to coloring matter for commercial shipment. That was done in a small way on the farms during the Civil War but the dyes were made for weaving woollen and cotton cloth made at home.

We would like to see the State or National agricultural department establish an experimental farm near Wilmington where a large area could be planted and reaped economically with a mowing machine. If it were necessary to bale the product, it could be done by power hay presses, but that would not be necessary if a reduction plant were located on the spot so improved methods could be used in manufacturing commercial indigo by the package or barrel. Such an experiment might prove that indigo could yet be made to compete with other dyestuffs. Under the old primitive method of cultivation and obtaining the coloring, it is quite likely that hardly 50 per cent of the dye matter was secured.

Why do not the agricultural departments consider this matter in the larger practical way, else put in a reduction plant and guarantee remunerative prices to farmers who would grow the plant for sale to the reduction works? Factories might put plants at different points and furnish local markets for baled indigo or indigo by the wagon load.

Only small results can be obtained at present by depending on farmers to plant an acre or two in indigo. However, what the textile industry of the United States really needs is immediate and ample relief in the matter of coloring material. The South can, of course, supply it in the way of indigo production, if the economies and facilities are taken into consideration and based upon definite prospects for a market for the raw material and possibly for commercial indigo manufactured where the raw material is produced.

It must be remembered that indigo supplies but one color—"blue as indigo." Commissioner Graham, of our State department is of the opinion that indigo growing in North Carolina is not practicable. According to Commissioner Graham, "further investigations into the culture of indigo has led me to believe that the production of this crop in the State will be unprofitable. The returns that will be received from the cultivation of the crop will not be found sufficient to warrant its cultivation. With the return of peace in Europe, coal tar dyes would take the place of the indigo again, and it has been next to impossible to find seedsmen who handle the seed."

It would be difficult to determine as to Commissioner Graham's conclusion except by such an experiment as the government can make on a large scale.

THE LEE-JACKSON CELEBRATION.

It was well that Wilmington yesterday so appropriately celebrated Lee and Jackson day, and it is fitting that while the birthday of the immortal Gen. Robert E. Lee should be observed on his natal day, January 19, at the same time there should have been combined with the exercises commemoration of that other illustrius Cnfederate chieftain, Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, who was born on January 21. The birthdays of those two great men come so close together that the South, which is so loyal to the memories of both, can reverently pay homage to two of the most eminent soldiers known to the history of the world.

Of course, the place of honor in the parade yesterday was given to the surviving Confederate heroes whose ranks are rapidly thinning these more than fifty years since they followed Lee and Jackson. Here and there was noticed among the veterans an armless or otherwise maimed hero of the Civil War, but the old soldiers marched with steady tread and still show a vigor that is marvelous to behold. They fought fifty-odd years ago in many of the chief battles of the war, and our hearts swell at the thought that some of them are still here in person to remind us of a type of soldier nowhere equalled on earth either in their day or this.

The particulars of yesterday's celebration can be found elsewhere in this morning's Star, but, of course, its chief feature was the eloquent and magnificent address delivered by the Hon. Robert H. Sykes, of the Durham bar, a Wilmingtonian who went away as a boy to make a name for himself in one of his State's principal cities. He paid a splendid tribute to Lee and Jackson and the Southern heroes who made themselves famous wherever history is read and as long as history endures.

Conspicuous in the ranks yesterday was Brigadier General James I. Metts, Wilmington's own honored soldier, who is now commander of the North Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans. General Metts was a lieutenant with Lee in the famous three days battle at Gettysburg and it was there that he was shot entirely through the body, yet lived to be the leading spirit of the celebration of the birthday of his great chieftain in whose assault on Gettysburg General Metts fell desperately wounded 53 years ago next July.

The blow that almost killed the father of Republican prevarications about high taxes in North Carolina is the United States census bureau step ladder showing that North Carolina is at the very foot in point of per capita tax. In fact, the comparative per capita tax in North Carolina, alongside that of all other states in the Union, is almost enough to make a North Carolina Republican look upon his state as a Democratic piker.

We may refuse to make a separate peace when we have somebody with us to keep us from changing our mind. However, like Montenegro, we often have to do things we would not think of doing if assistance would come to our relief at the psychological moment, if not previously thereto.

"Should a gentleman give up his seat to a lady on a car?" Whether he should do so or not, a gentleman always does so without making it appear that he has placed her under obligations to him. However, some men would rather hold their seat than to make out like they are polite.

ANTI-TYPHOID TREATMENT.

Board of Health to Accept First Ten Counties Complying With Terms.

(State Board of Health.)

Cabarrus county yesterday made application to the State Board of Health for the campaign of anti-typhoid treatment which the board is offering this year to as many as ten counties. Cabarrus is the first county to ask for this unit of co-operative State and county health work, and if the board's proposition is accepted, work will begin in that county about April 1st.

The board made public today its plan to co-operate with not over ten counties this summer in conducting anti-typhoid campaigns similar to those conducted last year, and will accept the first counties complying with the board's terms. According to the board's own statement, for the sum of from $400 to $600 raised by the county, the board will engage and pay the expenses of the physician having in charge the work, will do all the advertising necessary to get the largest number of people vaccinated, will furnish all vaccine, antiseptics, etc., and will spend five weeks in the counties holding dispensaries at from ten to 18 points to be selected by the County Board of Health. Furthermore, the board promises many improvements over last year's work as the result of last year's experience.

This feature of State and county health work conducted in 12 counties last year resulted in an average of 4,500 people in each county taking the anti-typhoid vaccination. In one county 40 per cent of the entire population was vaccinated.

CURRENT COMMENT.

That the cotton crop is going to be cut this years through an inability of the farmers to get fertilizers, seems generally agreed, and the figure of the decrease over the normal crop is something like 25 per cent. Fertilizers are now quoted at a figure that is ruinous according to all reports, and even if the acreage might be indicated to forecast a large yield, we believe the commercial fertilizer is going to have a telling effect in the final yield.—Rocky Mount Telegram.

If the shipping public of North Carolina prefer lower freight rates, they probably will be able to secure them; but we would think that plenty of freight cars, prompt shipments and careful handling of goods is more important than a few cents a hundred pounds shippers might receive. In other words, good service ought be worth more than cheap rates, just so the rates are "reasonable" and not discriminatory. And there is no freight rate expert in the world who can keep track of the changes in classifications that the railroad companies will make the minute they concede a few cents.—Hickory Record.

Raleigh has already taken notice and North Carolina is going to watch with intense interest the outcome of the Social and Recreational Center being established at the Centennial School by the Raleigh Recreation Commission. Director L. E. Lashman, of the Raleigh playgrounds, is in charge of the work and he aims to create for the older people of the city much the same opportunities for social intercourse and recreational activity as the playgrounds have furnished the children. At bottom, it is just a recognition of the two-fold scheme of the happy and efficient life, work and play. In the auditorium of the school, a spacious room, there is to be two nights during the weeks, and others, possibly, a gathering of men and women. The men come Thursday night, according to the present schedule; and the women Friday night. Under direction of Mr. Lashman, the men go through with such gymnastic exercises as are possible and engage in games of basketball, volley ball and other informal indoor sports. With Miss Adams, physical director, in charge, the women do likewise on their night. The organization of a civic club, to give men in the city, who are not and cannot be members of the Chamber of Commerce or the Merchants Association, opportunity to become active in the city's welfare is another of the aims of the commission. In time when every one is talking about community welfare, and when the community is becoming more and more the unit of work, this is to be regarded as one of Raleigh's contributions to a better State.—Raleigh News and Observer.

A Quinine That Won't Make You Nervous.

FEBRILINE is a trade-mark name which designates the first, original and only reliable Tasteless Syrup of Quinine. An improved Quinine, pleasant to take; does not nauseate nor cause nervousness. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary quinine. Try it next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in the bottle. 25 cents.

This big new, sunlit mill, located in the clear air of open fields, is immaculately clean always—even the inside air is clarified to insure the purity of Valier's Dainty Flour.
It is milled slowly to retain full baking quality of the flour and sifted through silk to get fineness. Sometimes it costs a trifle more by the sack, but always it costs less in use, because it makes more baking.
Valier's Romance Flour is Valier's Dainty Flour with self-rising ingredients mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder
VALIER'S BEST PATENT DAINTY FLOUR
VALIER & SPIES MILLING CO.
Manufactured From SELECTED WINTER WHEAT OF BEST QUALITY
Mademoiselle Dainty
The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

ALMANACS 3,000 YEARS AGO

First Known to History Were Made in Arabia in 1200 B. C.

(Christian Herald Almanac.)

The first almanacs—that is to say, the first historical—were of Arabian origin, and reflected the local genius of the people in a very striking way. They served as models in other countries for hundreds of years.

The oldest known copy of such a work is preserved in the British Museum and dates back to the times of Rameses the Great of Egypt, who lived 1,200 years before the birth of Christ. It is written on papyrus, in red ink and covers a period of six years. The entries relate to religious ceremonies, to the fates of children born on given days, and to the regulation of business enterprises in accordance with planetary influences.

"Do nothing at all this day," is one of the warnings. "If thou seest anything at all this date it will be fortunate," is another entry. "Look not at a rat this day." "Wash not with water this day," "Go out not before daylight this day," are some of the additional cautions.

This almanac was found in an old tomb, and is supposed to have been buried with its Egyptian owner when he was converted into a mummy for future explorers to dig up and dissect in the interest of science and literature. Next after this in point of age among the existing specimens of ancient almanacs are some composed in the fourth century. They are Roman church calendars, giving the names of the saints and other religious information.

The Baltic nations, who were not versed in papyrus making, had calendars engraved on ax-helves, walking sticks and other articles of personal use. The days were notched with a broad mark for Sunday and the saints' days were symbolized in various devices, such as a harp for St. David's, a gridiron for St. Lawrence's, a lover's knot for St. Valentine's, and so on. The Saxon almanacs are numerous and contain historical as well as ecclesiastical entries.

It is possible to trace in these curious records all the changes of popular belief and taste. They were prepared to meet the current demand and to constitute a systematic story of what took place in successive periods and how knowledge increased with the revolving years. We owe to them most that we know of the people for whom they were made and by whom they were indorsed.

VISITATIONS OF BISHOP DARST.

In Lenoir, Greene and Pitt Counties in February Next.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 19.—Announcement was made today that Bishop Thos. C. Darst, of the Episcopal Diocese of East Carolina, will visit Lenoir, Greene and Pitt counties late in February for a three days' stay. He will preach in St. Thomas' church, Snow Hill, and St. Augustine's colored church, Kinston, on the 27th, at Holy Innocents', near here, on the 28th, and in St. James', Ayden, on the 29th. He is expected to preach in St. Mary's and Christ churches here during the three days.

Another Wonderful Recovery From Kidney Trouble

For nearly nine years I was a great sufferer from what my doctor said was Kidney trouble, and my blood was out of order; enduring all that time excruciating pain in my back and across my bowels. I was drawn down so that I could only walk with my hands on my knees. My doctor said he could do nothing for me. I tried many kinds of medicine, but all to no avail. A friend told me about Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and as I had tried everything else that I heard of, I bought a bottle of Swamp-Root and it did wonders for me. I prize it higher than any other medicine and I shall recommend it to my friends. I wish to add right here that after using Swamp-Root for two months I began to straighten up and am now sound and well, and feel like I might live a long time yet to tell what your medicine has done for me.

Yours very truly,
T. C. CLAY,
Marion, Ohio

750 Sugar St.

State of Ohio,
Marion County.

Personally appeared before me this 19th day of December, A. D. 1914, T. C. Clay, who subscribed to the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

CHARLES W. HABERMAN,
Notary Public,
Marion Co., Ohio.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove what Swamp-Root will do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Daily Star. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

In the Business Local column of today's issue of the Star will be found an advertisement offering the Samuel B. Anders estate for sale. This property has long been recognized as the most fertile, as a whole, in the community. The pecan grove on the place is now paying all taxes. Mr. Anders is going to Georgia to live with his son. Those desiring a good investment might do well to look into this proposition at once.

(advertisement.)

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

J 61

Make Home Comfortable

Head Off The Cold Spells With a Vortex Heater

A Hatful Of Cheapest Coal Costs One Cent

Lasts Over Night in

THE ORIGINAL

Vortex Hot Blast

Guarantee to save you $16.00 to $25.00 in fuel every year. Guaranteed to stay tight always. Burns Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Wood or Coke without change of any fixture. A size for every use on hand here.

Come and see them, or write for Catalogue and Prices.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

NORTHAM'S

OFFICE SUPPLIES, LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS, TRANSFER CASES, GUIDES AND FOLDERS.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 951 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

HAVEN'T YOU A HOBBY?

Most Folks Have. Ours is a "Super-Efficient, Quick-as-a-Wink Delivery System. Thirty-Six Years in the Drug Business has taught us that when YOU Want Medicine You WANT IT QUICK.

THREE REGISTERED PHARMACISTS attend to your prescription and drug wants. THINK IT OVER.

N. B.—We have a few Roman Hyacinth and Freesia Bulbs left at Reduced Prices. Better order yours Today.

Hardin's Pharmacy

ESTABLISHED 1870.

126 SO. FRONT ST. PHONE 55.

PUBLIC HEARING MAY BE HELD BY COUNCIL

To Consider Competency of Heads of Department.

Statement of Dr. Nesbitt and Reply of Messrs. W. E. Merritt and A. W. Branch Made Public by Order of Council.

The proposed investigation of the water and sewerage department of the city of Wilmington by an expert, which was decided upon by City Council last week, was again discussed at some length by Council yesterday at its regular weekly meeting following the reading of a letter from Superintendent W. E. Merritt, who insisted that the issues raised by Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, county health officer, relative to the management of this department, be settled at a public hearing of Council.

Iredell Meares, Esq., one of the attorneys for Superintendent Merritt and Assistant Superintendent Branch, of the water and sewerage department, spoke in behalf of these gentlemen and insisted that there should be a public hearing and declared that in his opinion no expert was necessary to settle the questions at issue. However, if an expert was employed, he thought that Messrs. Merritt and Branch should have something to say about who was selected and furthermore that after he had made his investigation, he should be placed on the stand and examined as any other witness would be.

After the matter had been discussed at length, Councilman Jones moved that a date be set for a public hearing and this was seconded by Councilman Merritt, brother of Superintendent Merritt. After further discussion, it was decided to leave the entire matter open until the next meeting.

However, Council did decide to remove the embargo on the statement of Dr. Nesbitt, which was originally filed with the special committee appointed to investigate the water and sewerage department, and the answer submitted in reply by Superintendent Merritt and Assistant Superintendent Branch, and the City Clerk and Treasurer was authorized to furnish copies to the press for publication. Superintendent Merritt had requested that the press be allowed to publish them and upon motion of Councilman McCaig, seconded by Councilman Merritt, Council unanimously voted to allow the public the opportunity to read them, if it desires.

Letter from Mr. Merritt.

The letter from Superintendent Merritt asking that a public hearing be held before employing an expert follows:

"As I am standing before the community charged with neglect of official duty, based upon written allegations of Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, superintendent of health, which charges have been denied by me in writing and filed with Council, I desire to insist that Council finally settle the issues raised by holding a public hearing at once, the Council to sit in the capacity of examining magistrate. At this hearing I propose to insist be legally summoned and that their testimony be taken under oath, which Council has the legal power to administer to witnesses offered by both Dr. Nesbitt and myself. After the controversy has been settled at the public hearing, I shall ask the Council to employ an expert to make such investigation of the management of the Water and Sewerage Department as may then be deemed advisable.

"If an examination by an expert discloses the necessity of making any changes or improvement in the construction or management of the water system, I shall be as delighted as any in making needful changes suggested by the expert."

It is a serious thing for one department to bring charges against another, declared Mr. Meares in his statement to Council, advocating that a public hearing be held. He did not believe that the employing of an expert would settle the matter and besides thought it would be unfair to Mr. Merritt to employ an outsider without his having had anything to say about who should be secured.

Councilman McCaig said that he as a member of the committee would not object to submitting the name of the expert to the attorneys for Messrs. Branch and Merritt, who could enter any legitimate objection and it would be considered.

Councilman Jones thought a public hearing would be best but also was of the opinion that an expert ought to be employed. Councilman Jones stated that he did not think that Dr. Nesbitt had the capacity to prefer technical charges and declared that he did not think that the health officer was looking for a public hearing.

Councilman McCaig was opposed to having the expert remain to attend a public hearing of Council because of the extra expense. Councilman Merritt thought that when the city thinks it necessary to get an expert to make an examination of one of its departments that a spirit of fairness ought to go far enough to make the necessary expenditure of money to have the expert substantiate his statements.

The statement of Dr. Nesbitt in which he alleges incompetency in the management of the water and sewerage department was submitted to the special committee of Council on November 15th of last year and was in response to a request from the chairman of the committee. Councilman Jones, who desired information as to why there was a lack of co-operation between the Health Department and the water and sewerage department.

At a meeting of the committee on that date, objection was made to the statement being made public because of allegations which Dr. Nesbitt stated might be construed as charges and attorneys for Messrs. Merritt and Branch took the position that it would be unfair to them to make it public without first giving them an opportunity to answer it.

On December 15th, the reply of Messrs. Merritt and Branch denying all the material allegations made by Dr. Nesbitt and demanding the fullest investigation as to their competency was filed with the city clerk and treasurer. At the next meeting of Council, it was decided to withhold the statements of both sides from the public and in the meantime they were taken under consideration. At a meeting of Council last week, it was decided to employ an

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E W Grove Cures a Cold in One Day 25c.

MR. ALEX. S. HEIDE DEAD

Wilmington Loses Splendid Citizen —For Years Vice Consul of Three Countries—Funeral Today.

After an illness extending over a period of several years during which time he had been practically an invalid, Mr. Alexander S. Heide, for more than a quarter of a century vice consul at this port for Norway, Sweden and Denmark, and one of Wilmington's most estimable citizens, died last evening at 6:30 o'clock at his home, No. 602 Orange street, this city.

While the death of Mr. Heide was not unexpected, it nevertheless came as a sad realisation to the family and friends. He was a man of genial, kindly personality, a good citizen and a man whom the community can ill afford to lose. His passing will be genuinely regretted wherever he was known and his acquaintance in Wilmington was large. For years he had been in business here, retiring from active affairs only recently when his health forbade his attention to duties at his office. A year or two ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis and this with complications rendered him practically an invalid, though on occasions he would ride down town and spend some time at his place of business.

Mr. Heide was born in Denmark April 11, 1846, and was, therefore, in the 70th year of his age. He came to this country when a mere lad, 14 years of age, first locating at Raleigh and Fayetteville, but coming to Wilmington within a few years. For years he was engaged with his brother, the late Mr. Robert E. Heide, in the ship brokerage and chandlery business under the firm name of Heide & Co. Later he carried on the business alone under the same firm name. For a long time his was the leading business of its kind up and down the Carolina coast and this business was continued until his death, though there had been little activity in the class of shipping handled by his firm in later years. He retained his vice consulship until his death and was the accredited representative here of the governments named.

A most ardent member of the Masonic fraternity, he was a member of both Wilmington lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar. During his active life he was also affiliated with the local lodges of Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The fraternal spirit was strong in his character and while active he gave the best that was in him to all the brotherhoods of which he was a member. He was a member of St. Paul's, Protestant Episcopal church and was for years a regular attendant upon the services of that congregation.

Mr. Heide was a veteran of the Civil war and served with devotion to the South in the hour of her trial. He was in the cavalry and served under the command of General W. P. Roberts, so beloved as a Confederate Chieftain.

Mr. Heide was devoted to his family and friends. Of the immediate family there are surviving only his wife and one daughter, Mrs. L. B. Micnaux, of Carolina Place. There are also surviving one brother, Mr. C. H. Heide, now residing at Asheville, N. C., and two nieces of whom he was especially fond, these being Mrs. Jas. H. Kirby, of Kenly, N. C., and Mrs. R. E. Townsend, of Wilson, N. C. All have the sympathy of a host of friends in the sorrow that has come to them.

The funeral of Mr. Heide will be conducted at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, No. 602 Orange street, Rev. Mr. Peele, rector of St. Paul's, assisted by Rev. J. H. Shore, of Fifth Avenue M. E. church, officiating. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery, a deputation from Plantagenet Commandery, K. T. acting as honorary escort.

EYOTA CHIEFS RAISED UP

Tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, Installed Officers.

At the recent kindling of the council fires in the wigwam of Eyota Tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, the following chiefs were raised to their respective stumps for the ensuing term:

Sachem—T. F. Reese.
Senior Sagamore—H. L. Herring.
Junior Sagamore—W. B. Savage.
Prophet—W. F. Rutland.
Chief of Record—F. K. J. Fuchs.
Keeper of Wampum—E. P. H. Strunck.
Collector of Wampum—M. H. Jacobs.
First Sanap—J. L. Bowen.
Second Sanap—D. J. Jones.
First Warrior—R. H. Crambo.
Second Warrior—J. J. Rackley.
Third Warrior—Henry B. Barth.
Fourth Warrior—C. N. Brewer.
First Brave—J. L. Barefoot.
Second Brave—H. T. Fergus.
Third Brave—E. G. Farrow.
Fourth Brave—D. R. Boswell.
Guard of Wigwam—J. I. Marine.
Guard of Forest—J. D. Boswell.
Trustees—J. R. Davis, G. G. Smith, C. F. Strunck.
Relief Chiefs—T. F. Reese, H. L. Herring W. B. Savage, W. F. Rutland, E. P. H. Strunck, D. J. Jones, J. L. Bowen.

The ceremony was performed by Past Great Sachem J. R. Davis assisted by Great Junior Sagamore M. VanOesen, Great Prophet C. K. Davis and Great Sanap C. F. Strunck.

The feature of the meeting was the exemplification of the unwritten work by Past Sachem J. R. Davis. After the meeting an elaborate feast was much enjoyed by the chiefs, warriors and braves.

GO TO FAYETTEVILLE

Wilmington Methodist Churches Represented at Bible Class Meeting.

Among those from Wilmington attending the meeting of the Wesley bible Class Federation, which met in Fayetteville yesterday and will continue through today, are Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of Grace Methodist church; Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor of Fifth Avenue church; Rev. W. V. Macrae, pastor of Trinity church, and Messrs. W. A. McGirt, W. P. McGlaughon and H. S. McGirt. Rev. Mr. Shore and Rev. Mr. Plyler are on the programme for addresses.

Rev. A. J. Parker, formerly pastor of Fifth Avenue church, who spent Tuesday in Wilmington, left yesterday morning with the Wilmington delegation to attend the meeting. Mr. Parker is now pastor of the Kenly circuit.

Fayetteville Lad Detained.

Fireman E. R. Chadwick, employed at the waterworks pumping station at Hilton, asked the police early last night to send for a young white boy who had been sleeping in the furnace room there for the past several nights and had been loitering around the city for as many days. The boy gave his name at the police station as Willis Woodell, 15 years old, and was noncommittal as to whether he had run away from home. Further inquiry will be made today to ascertain if his return to Fayetteville is wanted.

HOLD UP ON STREET IS ABRUPTLY TERMINATED

Victim of Purse-Snatcher an Officer in Disguise.

Plainclothesman Frank George, Dressed as Lady, Throws Gun in Negro's Face and Marches Him to Police Station.

Heroic measures adopted by the police department to put a stop to the series of purse snatchings from ladies on the streets after dark, four or five cases of which they have had to deal with for the past week or ten days, seem to have borne fruit early last night when Plainclothesman Frank George, dressed as a fastidious young woman returning from downtown, threw a pistol in the face of Henry Bowden, a young colored man, 20 or 25 years of age, and marched him down to the police station, after the negro is alleged to have snatched a handbag which the impersonating officer carried dangling at one of his wrists, an inviting prize for any purse snatcher who might fall for the officer's disguise.

The scene of the abruptly terminated hold-up was at Third and Orange streets, where a young lady cashier returning from downtown after work last Friday night lost her handbag and $15 in cash by the same method as Bowden is alleged to have used on the disguised officer last night. Officer George made up in female attire at his home shortly before reporting for duty at 8 o'clock last night, his lady's hat, veil and neckpiece being strictly up-to-date, while his "feminine" form was befittingly encased in a cloak and suit model straight from Fifth avenue, as is becoming in all the millinery write-ups of the department stores. The negro, however, did not take into account the fact that one hand cozily snuggled between the folds of the cloak held to a murderous looking 44 Colt, which was brought promptly into action at the psychological moment.

The officer began strolling up Third street casually and soon noticed, he said, that the negro was following him on the other side of the street, ever and anon cutting across at street intersections in an effort to pass him. At length the officer says the negro got ahead of him and concealing himself behind one of the large trees along the street, jumped at him and snatched at the hand bag just as he passed, tearing loose one of the straps by which the bag was held to his wrist. No sooner had the negro snatched than the officer jerked his pistol from the folds of his cloak and threw it in the negro's face, commanding him to throw up his hands forthwith, which he did.

Several gentlemen came up in the meantime, but the officer was too busy holding the negro at bay to pay any attention until he had marched the prisoner to the station house only a few blocks away. So complete was the officer's disguise and so realistic was the capture that several of the gentlemen who came up shortly after the attempted robbery, made haste to telephone the police station of the occurrence but in the meantime "Miss Frankie George" had arrived with his prisoner and all was explained.

The negro Bowden said he was waiting to accompany home a negro servant employed at one of the residences on South Third street, but the servant in question denied that he was there for that purpose, although the negro did live at her house. The servant's house was searched but nothing was developed beyond the fact that the woman said the negro was good for nothing and worked very little anywhere. He claimed to be a concrete worker for Paul Cromartie, colored, a contractor. He was locked up for a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

This is the second instance in which Officer George has donned female attire to get results in his police work, as it will be recalled that several years ago he posed as a "lady out for a good time" and had his male escort in a hack to buy some intoxicants with which to complete the joy of the party, the seller of the liquor later having been arrested and convicted.

His disguise is said to have been so complete last night that one of his fellow officers not "on to the racket" approached him very deferentially while he was on Third street and informed "her" that "she" was being followed by the negro and that perhaps he was a purse snatcher. It is also stated that Officer George was only one of several "ladies in waiting" last night to corral any purse snatcher who would attempt further efforts at this despicable means of robbery.

Extreme measures were decided upon by the Department of Public Safety Tuesday night after Mrs. Ida Skipper, 813 South Seventh street, reported that early in the evening while going home with her daughter, Mrs. Heathly, they were accosted on Fifth and Ann streets by a negro, who snatched Mrs. Heathly's purse, containing several dollars, and made away with it. This was not accomplished, however, before Mrs. Heathly gave the negro a brave fight and released her handbag only after she had knocked the thief's hat from his head. The hat was left in the street and was later taken to the police station to serve as a possible clue to the perpetrator of the deed. Nothing had developed last night in the case, but the police are still investigating the affair.

TEST CASE MADE OUT.

When is License Necessary to Catch Oysters?—To Higher Court.

When is it necessary to have license to catch oysters? If a man goes out on an oyster reef and catches them with his own hands, does he have to have a license? The State Fisheries Commission thinks that he does. Several negroes were recently arrested for doing this and Fish Commissioner Gibbs came to Wilmington to make investigation. The cases were to be tried before Justice Harriss but it was decided to nol pros all of them except that of George Ward, and this will be made a test case upon an agreed statement of facts.

J. C. King, Esq., represents the negro and Woodus Kellum, Esq., will appear for the State Fisheries Commission.

—Willie Sheridan, colored, was arrested yesterday by Officer T. M. Hall, charged with cruelty to animals. It is stated that the negro drove a horse and buggy to Mr. C. H. Daniels' stables, on South Second street, late Tuesday night and finding the stacles closed, left the animal hitched there in the bitter cold all night until early yesterday morning.

TRYING NEGRO FOR BURGLARY

Fifteen Years Given Robert Williams, Colored, for Secret Assault on Grocer—Other Cases Yesterday.

The trial of James Davis, colored, charged with burglary, will be concluded in Superior Court this morning. The evidence against the negro, who is charged with entering the residence of Capt. Charles H. Wessell, on Chestnut street, is largely circumstantial, depending almost entirely upon a coin which was found in the man's possession. The negro was found by Plainclothesman Frank George in the vicinity of Captain Wessell's home, and was first arrested on suspicion of burglary.

Davis was placed on trial yesterday afternoon and all of the evidence introduced. He is represented by Cyrus H. Hogue and Kenneth Burgwyn, Esqs., who were appointed as his attorneys by the court. Davis claims he had had the coin found in his pocket for two years, stating that he won it in a game of cards.

However, it is claimed that when he was arrested, he said that he had found the coin. He was first charged with burglary in the first degree, but Solicitor Lyon changed this to second degree.

Judge Peebles yesterday sentenced Robert Williams, a colored man, who has several aliases, to 15 years in the State penitentiary for secret assault on Mr. James Elder, at the store of the latter, No. 1121 Market street. The negro was alleged to have entered the store some time ago with the intention of robbing the money drawer, and, upon his being discovered by Mr. Elder, struck the latter with a revolver, inflicting a painful wound.

Jack Taw, alias Alex. Harrison, a colored youth, who was convicted of a charge of housebreaking on Tuesday afternoon, was convicted of another similar charge yesterday and also of highway robbery, and entered a plea of guilty to another charge of housebreaking, making four cases in all. He has not yet been sentenced.

James Hill and James Fennell, both colored, charged with housebreaking, were each found guilty yesterday.

Walter Medway, a colored drayman, who was charged with having been implicated in the robbery of a freight car some time ago, pleaded guilty to larceny and to receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced to 90 days on the county roads.

E. W. Burnett, a colored grocer, who was charged with larceny and also with breaking the seal of the car in the same case, left the city the first of the week and his bond has been forfeited.

Solicitor Lyon stated yesterday that the election cases in which several city officials are involved would in all probability be called today.

CAROLINA INSURANCE CO.

HAD A SPLENDID YEAR.

Reports of Officers Made at 28th Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company, of Wilmington, held their 28th annual meeting yesterday at noon in the offices of the company, No. 12 Princess street, and the reports of the officers showed that the concern had an excellent year. Mr. H. C. McQueen is president and Mr. M. S. Willard is secretary and treasurer.

Being the only home fire insurance company, it naturally is of interest to the public to know that its affairs continue to prosper under the wise management of capable and energetic officers. After the reading of the reports, the stockholders re-elected the board of directors. The officers will be elected at a meeting of the directors to be held later.

The board of directors is composed of the following stockholders: Messrs. Sol Sternberger, H. L. Voiters, R. A. Parsley, Clayton Giles, Jr., J. H. James, J. VanB. Metts, H. C. McQueen, Donald MacRae, Walker Taylor, S. M. Boatwright, F. A. Lord, J. O. Reilly and J. Irving Bear.

The yearly financial statement of the company follows: Assets, North Carolina 4s, $21,500; Masonic Temple 6s, $5,000; Loans on first mortgage on real estate, $881,750; Real estate, $5,000; Uncollected premiums, $7,329.57; Cash on hand and in banks, $3,633.39; Dues from companies, $2,500; Total $124,215.46. Liabilities, capital stock, $50,000; unpaid dividends, $2,700; Re-insurance reserve, $30,175.20; All reported losses, $1,840; net surplus, $42,197.56; Total, $124,215.46.

—Fifteen-year-old Leo Mobley white, said to be from Maple Hill, Pender county, and said to have an aunt living on Castle street, came in out of the cold at the police station early last night and asked for lodging. He was given a place to sleep and the officers will make inquiry today if he has run away from his parents.

ITCHING NEARLY DROVE A WHOLE FAMILY CRAZY

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 24, 1914:—"My husband had a rash all over his body, and soon the WHOLE FAMILY was in the same condition. It looked scaly and raised up on the arms and body in big bumps. This trouble burned and itched so that it would nearly drive one crazy. It was always worse at night, so we could not sleep. We all had this trouble for about two or three years, and during that time tried many remedies and prescriptions with no results. We tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and it RELIEVED AT ONCE, and before the third jar of ointment had been used, we were all completely cured. It has been four months since we were cured, and there are no traces of the trouble."—(Signed) Mrs. S. A. Clarkson, 1520 Lawn Ave.

Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, and physicians have prescribed them for 20 years in the treatment of skin troubles.

The Gateway to Success

and Opportunty is Open to Everyone. Have you entered it? Or have you let the Opportunity Go By, with the hope of catching another one? Be careful, or the next Opportunity will slip by you, also. Don't let another week go by. Get Ready. Open a Savings Account Here, and enter the gateway to success. It's the best and surest way to attain wealth.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

PHENOMENAL SUCCESS PROMISED.

Business Men's Carnival First Three Days of Next Week.

Now for the big carnival. Nearly 400 of the best talent in Wilmington are ready for the first call of the curtain for the Business Men's Carnival, which will be given in the Academy of Music next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights as a benefit for the Sorosis. Everything that could be done in the way of making a powerful production is said to have been accomplished and the prospects are that the affair is going to be a phenomenal success.

A wedding! Yes, indeed, with a beautiful bride, a handsome groom, a graceful maid of honor, six charming bridesmaids wonderfully gowned, the best man, six groomsmen, who will look the part, the bridal chorus from Lohengrin, a solo dance and a gay party of guests! Now, isn't this well worth seeing? It will be an object lesson in up-to-dateness to all the prospective brides and what girl is not a prospective bride, pray tell?

Mrs. E. K. Bryan is the chaperone, Mrs. Frank Ross is the bride, Miss Ina Menzies the maid of honor. In the bridal party are Mrs. George Lynch Misses Carolyn Holmes, Barbara Dozier, Miriam Holliday, Florence Taylor, Louise Worth, Messrs. G. E. Haskett, Robert Strange, J. D. Taylor, Albert Perry, Frederick Robertson, Robert Williams. Miss Louise Wise sings the "Lohengrin" and Mrs. Paul Cantwell will give a beautiful solo dance.

Mrs. J. F. Gault, Jr., who represents the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, will give a presentation never to be forgotten. Eight military men will be grouped with her. You had better brush up your memory on the National songs as you will be expected to join in the choruses.

Death of Young Son.

Friends will sympathize tenderly with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. George in the death of their 11-month-old son, George Herbert, which occurred yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at their home, No. 1112 North Fifth street. The funeral will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the interment will be at Greenville Sound.

Conservative Progress

DATE	CAPITAL & SURPLUS	DEPOSITS	RESOURCES
January 1, 1909	$225,691.54	$1,299,179.78	$1,520,333.29
January 1, 1911	266,863.46	1,629,554.94	1,896,418.40
January 1,1912	317,874.44	1,709,991.64	2,030,958.08
January 1, 1914	346,814.45	2,008,221.45	2,360,035.90
January 1, 1916	355,746.77	2,002,207.51	2,369,142.28
January 1,1916	366,769.91	2,406,537.78	2,798,369.19

YOURS FOR SERVICE.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

NEW WAIST and DRESS NETS

72 in. Fine Mesh Cotton Net, white and cream, at 48c
72 in. Very Fine Cotton Nets, white, cream and flesh, at 98c
72 in. Silk Illusion Net, white, at 98c
45 in. New Stripe Nets, all the leading shades, at $1.48

Chiffons and Georgettes

These are the most wanted fabrics on the market today.
45 in. Marvelo Chiffons, all the shades, for both street and evening wear; price per yard 98c
45 in. Georgette Crepes, all the leading shades, at $1.25

New Wash Waist at Popular Prices

White Striped Voile Waists, new collars, long sleeves, neat cuffs; would pass well for a dollar waist; all sizes; price 48c
White Voile Waist with colored stripe; comes in blue, black and lavender; another "Dollar Looking" waist; all sizes 48c
White Tub Silk Waist, beautifully tailored; all sizes, at $1.98

H-300 Gorden Hose at 98c

Our H-300 is a pure thread-silk Stocking; good heavy weight; high spliced heel and toe; wide garter top; wears better than most silk hose do at this price. If you have never worn a pair of these, try just a pair on our say so. They come in all colors. Sizes, 8 to 10. Also extra sizes. Price 98c

Try Our Infants' Hose; White and Black, at . . . 10c

Belk-Williams Co.

210-212 NORTH FRONT STREET

Complete Stock McCall Patterns.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Edelweiss King left yesterday for Greensboro to resume her studies at the Greensboro College for Women.

* * *

The Wilmington Chapter of the American Red Cross Society, will have its regular meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this morning at 11 o'clock. Business of importance is to receive attention and a large attendance is desired.

* * *

Mrs. J. F. Roache was called to Richmond, Va., on Sunday night on account of the serious illness of her mother. Friends will regret to learn that her death occurred yesterday morning and will sympathize tenderly with Mrs. Roache in her bereavement.

* * *

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 19.—Notwithstanding the bitter cold, a fairly good audience was present Monday night when Mrs. W. H. McCoy, of Brevard, delivered an interesting address before the Baraca-Philathea Bible classes. The meeting was held in the Christian church. Mrs. McCoy is the State president of the Philathea classes. Following the address a social hour with refreshments was a feature.

* * *

The Junior Epworth League of Fifth Avenue Methodist church had a most enjoyable entertainment yesterday afternoon at the church. One of the features of the meeting was the opening of the mite boxes. There was $12 realized from the boxes which shows that the little folks have been generous in giving. There were 55 young people present and after the programme delicious refreshments were served.

* * *

METHODIST WOMEN OF EAST CAROLINA GATHER AT KINSTON

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 19.—Methodist women of Eastern Carolina are gathering here today for their annual missionary conference. Two hundred will be here by tomorrow morning's session, it is expected. The conference will last through Sunday. Several noted mission workers and returned missionaries will be amongst the speakers. Mrs. R. B. John, of Smithfield, wife of a well known minister, is the president and is here to preside over the conference. The women mission workers of the conference raised between $35,000 and $40,000 in 1915.

* * *

MISSIONARY ADDRESS AT ST. ANDREW'S THIS AFTERNOON

The ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church have invited the ladies of all other churches to attend a mass meeting in the lecture room of the church at 4 o'clock this afternoon to hear Mrs. James R. Graham, a missionary from Ching Kiang Pu, China, where she has labored with her husband since 1889. Mrs. Graham is most attractive in personality and interesting in her talks on China. It is hoped that there will be a large audience to enjoy her message and to meet Mrs. Graham personally.

She and her sister, Mrs. Alexander Sprunt, of Charleston, S. C., are spending a few days with relatives in the city.

FLASHES GUN IN HIS FACE

Car Inspector of Seaboard Air Line Had Dangerous Experience With Thief Yesterday.

Mr. S. H. Baker, a car inspector for the Seaboard Air Line in this city, had a very dangerous experience with a negro thief yesterday morning while about his duties for the railroad company on the tracks near Hilton, and an experience which he will not soon forget. Incidentally, he would also like another introduction to the self-same thief when he would have more time to prepare himself against such an undesirable acquaintance.

While about his duties as stated, Mr. Baker noticed a negro man with a suspicious-looking sack on his back and forthwith accosted him, thinking that the black man had been stealing coal from the company's bins somewhere on the yard. When Mr. Baker started toward the negro he dropped the bag. The inspector at once made an examination of the contents of the sack and found that it contained nearly a hundred pounds of valuable brasses stolen from the Seaboard Air Line.

In the line of his duty, Mr. Baker pursued the negro, who had passed on in the meantime and who did not seem to be in any special hurry, overtaking him some distance from where he dropped the bag. When Mr. Baker approached him, the negro flashed a pistol in the inspector's face and threatened to shoot him if he advanced another step. Mr. Baker was entirely unarmed and, of course, could do nothing but see the negro disappear. Mr. Baker, however, would be glad to see the same negro again when he can promise him a livelier reception under the same circumstances.

BLOODHOUNDS ARE BEING SHIPPED HERE BY EXPRESS

City Council Authorizes Payment of $300 for Pair of Dogs.

Councilman J. M. Hall, in charge of the department of public safety, was authorized by City Council yesterday to send $300 to the State bank at Beatrice, Neb., in payment for two bloodhounds which have been purchased by the city of Wilmington to run down burglars and other criminals. These dogs are guaranteed to do the work expected of them and members of Council expressed it as their opinion that the purchase of the dogs would have a great moral effect in stamping out the epidemic of robberies that have been prevalent here for some time.

Councilman Jones, while believing that the dogs may do some good, was of the opinion that the installation of a Bertillon system at the police station would be much better. By getting the finger prints of those arrested, the thought that when burglaries are committed, comparisons could be made of the finger prints usually left behind and in this way, frequently robberies could be traced.

Councilman Hall stated that it is his plan now to have such a system instituted after the next budget is made out.

BROTHER DIES IN CANADA

Mrs. Harvey Riley, of This City, Suffers Sad Bereavement.

Mrs. Harvey Riley, who lives at Manhattan, this city, has received the sad intelligence that her brother, Mr. Thos. C. Riley, had accidentally lost his life. According to the particulars received here he was standing beside a well when the curbing fell in, precipitating him to the bottom. The tragedy occurred in December.

Mrs. Riley is an Englishwoman and it was only a few months ago that her father died in that country. She has three brothers at the battle front in the English army.

Easy Way to Keep Your Hair in Curl

If you have trouble in keeping your hair in curl, you'll do well to try plain liquid silmerine. Apply a little at night with a clean tooth brush, drawing this down the full length of the hair from root to tip. The hair will dry in the prettiest waves and curls that you can arrange, and the effect will appear altogether natural. Instead of that dull, dried-out look which the heated iron gives the hair will be bright, lustrous and beautiful.

Liquid silmerine is of course perfectly harmless to hair and scalp, and is neither greasy nor gummy. If you will get a few ounces from your druggist you will find it quite inexpensive to use.

CITY WILL IMPROVE PARK

Council Appoints Committee to Investigate and Make Report—New Ordinances Adopted.

The opening up of Fourth street into Greenfield park and the development of the plot of ground donated at this point by the Wilmington Suburban Company will be undertaken by the city of Wilmington, and Council at its regular weekly meeting yesterday appointed a committee composed of Councilmen Bradshaw, Bunting and McCaig to make an investigation and report upon a general plan for improving the property, so as to make it a desirable recreation spot.

One of the conditions upon which the property, consisting of about a dozen acres, was donated to the city is that it shall be improved and made a public park. At a recent meeting of the Civic Improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the matter was discussed and a special committee appointed to go before Council.

Messrs. John J. Blair, D. J. Fergus, D. C. Love, B. Solomon and James F. Gause, Jr., appeared before Council yesterday. Mr. Solomon stated that a six-foot gravel walk from the present terminus of Fourth street into the park would prove amply sufficient, he thought, and suggested that it would be well to provide seats and other conveniences for the public. The park would be of untold benefit to a majority of Wilmington citizens, he said.

Mr. James F. Gause, Jr., endorsed what Mr. Solomon had said and stated that he would give his services free of charge in arranging for the improvement of the park. It was suggested by Councilman Merritt that the city engineer make a survey of the ground.

Mr. John J. Blair read the deed which specified that the city in return for the ground shall improve Fourth street, which has already been done, and shall also improve the park so as to make it a recreation center.

Mr. D. J. Fergus declared he did not know of another city the size of Wilmington in which there was not a park, and declared that it is a deplorable condition. There had been a spirit of indifference regarding this important matter, but he hoped that Council would take some action on the matter.

All the members of Council were present at the meeting yesterday and Mayor Moore presided. In the absence of City Attorney Ruark, who is in New York, Assistant City Attorney C. C. Bellamy acted as legal advisor for Council.

Iredell Meares, Esq., entered vigorous objection to the acceptance by the city of the settlement of the claim against the Tidewater Power Company for paving on the basis of 12 inches on either side of car tracks rather than for 18 inches as had been provided for in the charter to the Tidewater. The judgment rendered was in the nature of a compromise as the ordinance of the city had provided that only 12 inches should be charged for.

Mr. Meares said he appeared only as a citizen but that he felt that an appeal should have been made to the Supreme Court and pointed out that it was not yet too late to do so, as the judgment was rendered on December 31st. Instead of getting $1,143, as the city did under the settlement, he believed that the Supreme Court would give the city the additional sum called for on the basis of 18 inches, amounting to about $2,000 and besides a dangerous precedent would be avoided, he thought.

Mr. R. L. Burton, a meat dealer, wanted some provision made for stopping people from selling fresh meat without license. He referred especially to those coming from the country and thought it unfair that he should have to pay $25 a quarter while they did not have to pay anything for a license. He realized that it was a difficult proposition to distinguish fresh pork but felt that conditions required attention. Councilmen Jones, Merritt and Hall were appointed a committee to look into the matter.

Mr. C. C. Chadbourn wanted something done about the drainage of the block between 14th and 15th and Dock and Orange streets. There is a low place in the block in which water collects, causing much inconvenience to property owners. Council will have the city engineer to secure more complete data before deciding upon what course to pursue.

Councilman Jones introduced three ordinances having to do with the water and sewerage department, which were adopted. One of the ordinances provides that owners of residences, using water through a joint pipe connected with the main, may have separate connections made without cost, provided that application is made before March 1st. The second ordinance provides that since it was understood that applications made for connections for water and sewerage prior to January 1st of this year would be accepted with the understanding that no charge would be made for such service, that it be ordained by the city that such service will be furnished without cost only where the premises are ready on or before June 1st of this year. The third ordinance provides that in cases where property owners, having water connections, have not yet been provided with meters, that meters will be installed whenever the owner desires to change to a meter rate or it is determined by the city to install a meter, the cost for such service will be $2.50 for each meter, the meters in all cases to remain the property of the city.

MANY WILMINGTON RELICS

Col. Fred A. Olds, Director of State Hall of History, Finds Many of Interest Here.

"The new additions to the North Carolina Hall of History collection have been numerous during the past few weeks," says yesterday's Raleigh Times in speaking of the return of Col. Fred A. Olds, the director, who has just completed a tour of eastern towns from Elizabeth City ot Southport.

"At Wilmington," says The Times, "Mr. Graham Kenan loaned a silver plate, used at the mess table of the Spanish Admiral Cervera on his flagship, the Cristobal Colon, which was sunk by the American fleet near Santiago, July 3, 1898. The wreck was blown up with dynamite in 1907, and James J. Plant, submarine diver, went down in 125 feet of water and got this plate, on which is the monogram 'C. C.', which was presented to Mrs. Kenan.

"Mrs. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, loaned a valuable collection of autographs of Confederate generals, including S. G. French, R. H. Anderson, W. W. Long, William Manone, Francis T. Nichols, J. F. Gilmer, Geo. H. Stewart, James Longstreet, W. W. Kirkland, of North Carolina, J. E. B. Stewart, Leonidas Polk, of North Carolina, Benjamin Huger and James Connor. She also loaned many documents of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, including a receipt date Mayd 26, 1781, to Henry Shaw for 'three young steers for the use of his majesty's forces of the Thirty-second regiment,' signed by John Downie, 'Assistant Commissary of Captures.'

"Mr. Heman Shaw, principal of the Wilmington high school, presented autographs of all the officers of Fifty-first North Carolina Regiment, C. S. A., these being on a petition asking Rev. Colin Shaw to accept the chaplaincy of that regiment.

"Mr. J. O. Carr, of Wilmington, loaned a number of Revolutionary documents and relics, including a certificate of the drafting of the ancestor, James Carr, of Duplin county, into the Continental army for one year, in 1781; another certificate that Carr furnished a 'musquet' and bayonet for the use of the people,' valued at 1,200 pounds, the same year, together with his powder gourd used at the battle of Eutaw springs, and his furlough on account of wounds received in that battle."

LOCAL DOTS.

—The fire department was called out at 8:35 o'clock last night on account of a false alarm from Box No. 19

—An important notice to water consumers, signed by the City Clerk and Treasurer, appears elsewhere in today's paper.

—Nat Cash, colored, was arrested shortly before 9 o'clock last night by Policeman A. E. Munn, at Eighth and Red Cross streets, charged with an assault in beating up right severely one Charles Pate, also colored. His pugilistic claims will be aired in the recorder's court this morning.

—Yesterday's Raleigh Times: "There is a great difference between the climate in Raleigh and at Wilmington and Southport, for at the last named places hyacinths and narcissus are in full bloom in the yards and the magnificent snowy white camelia japonica flowers, which grow on bushes almost like trees, are in full bloom. Some of the latter were brought by Colonel Olds Monday to Mrs. Locke Craig and some other lady friends here."

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING

Colangelo's Musicians at Boys' Brigade Armory Last Night.

The programme at the Boys' Brigade armory last night was quite worthy of the good attendance and hearty appreciation, accorded it. Colangelo's Italian band and orchestra, which gave the entertainment, is composed of versatile musicians. The leader is also a cornet player of ability and the accompanist sang several attractive solos. The brass players and one clarionet used banjos and guitars for a part of the programme.

The opening number was the old Sousa favorite, "Stays and Stripes Forever." Then followed a well rendered overture from "Norma." The third number was a cornet duet with orchestra, "O Hear Me, Norma." A soprano solo, "Coppelia," followed and then came a selection from "Lucia di Lammermoor," by Verdi. This was played in an attractive manner by the orchestra with much expression and artistic execution. The sixth number was a selection from Bizet's "Carmen," in which the clarionet players did some good work. This number closed with the Toreador song by Signor Anthony Guarino and orchestra. Signior Guarino has a splendid voice and responded with two attractive encores.

Between the first and second parts one of the Colangelo brothers played an accordeon solo. The remainder of the programme was as follows: vocal duet from "Traviata," by Verdi; trio from "Attila," by Verdia, and concluding with a selection of American airs by Tobani.

Signor Luigi Colangelo, quite to the contrary of the usual Italian leader, was quiet and wholly lacking in eccentric and sensational gestures.

Washington, Jan. 19. — Assistant Secretary of Commerce Sweet will leave Friday for a trip through the South which will take him as far west as San Antonio, to speak at a meeting January 24-25, for discussion of a Pan-American Exposition in 1919. Mr. Sweet will address a national foreign trade council meeting at New Orleans January 28. He also will inspect government fisheries in the South.

WILMINGTON PAYS TRIBUTE TO LEE

(Continued From Page One).

ters of the Confederacy in recognition of splendid service in the cause of the South, the speaker declared, would be his highest heritage that he desired to have bestowed upon him.

Following the address by Mr. Sykes, a quartette composed of Messrs. Joe. B. Fenley, Albert Dosher, Greene Fenley, and J. F. Harriss, sang a number of melodies dear to the hearts of all true Southern men and women.

General Metts Presides.

Gen. James I. Metts, commander of Cape Fear Camp, U. D. C., and the North Carolina Confederate Veterans, was master of ceremonies at the exercises. He introduced the speaker, and at the close of the address read Hon. Ben. Hill's tribute to Lee. He was about to close the exercises when shouts of "Metts" came from all parts of the audience, and then he sang that favorite of the old days, "I'm a Rebel Soldier."

Rev. G. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, was chaplain for the exercises. After the playing of "Dixie," which was warmly applauded by the audience, the benediction was pronounced.

Mrs. James G. Kenan, president of the Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C., and other ladies of this organization, presented crosses of honor to the following: Mrs. Mattie Rhodes, Mr. L. A. Watkins, Mr. John W. West, Mr. J. R. Williams and Mr. E. R. Long.

LETTER TO MISS LEE.

Memorial Sent to Only Surviving Daughter of Southern General.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 19.—In observance of the Robert E. Lee anniversary today chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here united in sending a memorial letter to Miss Mary Custis Lee, of Burke Station, Va., the only surviving child of the Southern general. "Christianity itself was vindicated in the virtues and faith which sustained him," said the letter in speaking of General Lee's course following the war.

OBSERVED IN RICHMOND.

All Public Institutions and Offices Close—Address Heard.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19.—The birthdays of General Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson were celebrated simultaneously here today, General Jackson having been born January 21. All state and municipal offices remained closed as well as schools, banks and many business houses. An audience of Confederate veterans, members of the legislature, militiamen and others was addressed by Judge John T. Goolrick, of Fredericksburg, in Lee Camp hall here tonight.

ANOTHER GREEK VESSEL AT NORFOLK IS COMMANDEERED.

Others En Route to America Will Also be Given Orders by Government.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19.—Following orders from his government, G. C. Vilaros, Greek consul at Philadelphia, today commandeered the Greek steamer Paralos. Following orders received here last night the Greek steamer Styliani Bihis was commandeered and held pending orders from the government. Other Greek steamers now en route to American ports will be commandeered by their government.

The Greek steamer Ioannis P. Goulandris and Driskon, arrived at Cape Henry today for orders. The Goulandris will go to Baltimore and the Driskon will probably be ordered to Philadelphia. Both vessels, it is claimed, will load grain.

The Syliani Bebis today began taking on coal to be used by the Greek navy. The Paralos, it is said, will load a similar cargo.

Commander S. Yannopoulos, of the royal Greek navy, and Constante Dionyscou, engineer of the navy, arrived here today to assist Consul Vilaros in commandeering Greek vessels.

TO ENFORCE "DRY" LAWS.

Bill Introduced for a State Commissioner of Morals for Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19. — The creation of a State commissioner of morals, to be elected by the General Assembly, who shall have full authority to enforce all statewide prohibition laws, and shall act independently of the governor, is recommended in the legislative report of the Virginia Saloon League, now in session here. Governor Henry C. Stuart, in his message to the General Assembly, asked that legislation be enacted conferring upon the governor power to make the "dry" laws effective. The league made no recommendations as to anti-shipping laws, pending the Supreme Court decision in the Webb-Kenyon law.

The first of the "dry" bills was introduced in the Senate today. It provides that the governor shall be clothed with power to enforce the prohibition laws, and that possession of more than two gallons of spirituous liquors shall be regarded as prima facie evidence of intent to violate the law.

Stockholders Meeting

The Annual Stockholders' meeting of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association will be held in the President's office, The Bunting Drug Company Building, Thursday, January 20th, at half-past three P. M.

All Stockholders are requested to be present or be represented by proxy.

C. C. BROWN,
Secretary.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

As assignee for Moore & Moore, I offer for sale the following property, located near Ivanhoe, N. C.:

Saw Mill, Engines, Boilers, Planing Machine, All Machinery, Belting, Shafting, Etc., connected with saw mill, and About Three Miles of 20 and 30 lb. Steel Tram Rail. Also Eight Mules.

Correspondence solicited, from any one interested.

L. E. HALL, Assignee,
Wilmington, N. C.

USE GOWANS Rub-It-On FOR COLDS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA
BECAUSE: IT IS MORE PENETRATING AND RELIEVES QUICKER
AT DRUGGISTS 25¢ 50¢ $1.00

Armour's DEVONSHIRE FARM SAUSAGE

Fine fare for frosty mornings. A dainty meat confection, made from choicest portions of tender young pig meat; deliciously seasoned—the finest sausage that Armour makes. Therefore we mark it with the Oval Label.

Meat or links, in pound cartons. If your dealer hasn't it 'phone us his name.

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R. F. CAMPBELL, Mgr.
Wilmington, N. C.
'Phone 85

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There's an Armour Oval Label Store near you

The best of Armour Products come to you under the pure food guarantee of the Oval Label.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

The Oval Label also identifies:
Star Stockinet Ham, Star Bacon
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Armour's Grape Juice
Cloverbloom Butter
Glendale Oleomargarine (Uncolored Color)
Silver Churn Oleomargarine (Yellow Color)
And over 100 Other Foods.

Telephone the Folks at Home

The man who travels and fails to use the Long Distance Bell Telephone to call the folks back at home from time to time, misses a great pleasure—one that the whole family would enjoy as well as himself.

The long distance Bell Telephone keeps him in touch with his family wherever he may be and serves as an affective safe-guard against the petty anxieties and homesickness of the road.

The rates are reasonable.

Call Long Distance.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Why Go Farther

When you can get just what you want RIGHT HERE!

Everything in the Drug Store line

We are pulling for the 200,000 number of prescriptions we have handled.

We are the ORIGINAL "Prescription Specialists" and doctors and patients show their confidence in our ability and accuracy by bringing or sending their prescriptions to US to handle. Those who have not been bringing their Prescriptions to us are cordially invited to do so.

PURITY, ACCURACY and ABILITY are what we bank our reputation on.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Graduate in Pharmacy and Prescription Specialists.

Flour Special

Argo,
Utopia,
Piedmont,
Puritan,
Stock's Patent,
Non Pareil,
Queen's Patent,
Diadem,

Write for special selling plan on above brands

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers.

Just before Christmas this bank distributed to patrons of our Christmas Saving Fund about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash.

This method of saving for Christmas has become so popular that the entire edition of 1916 was sold out within a few days after the opening and many of our good friends desiring to open these accounts were unable to do so.

To these we suggest that practically the same result may be attained by opening accounts in our Regular Savings Department and making weekly deposits. We shall be pleased to open such accounts.

We heartily appreciate the liberal patronage our Christmas Savings Fund has received and thank our many friends for their support, which has enabled us to make this NEW METHOD OF SAVING a Tremendous Success.

It is the purpose of this bank to help people save money, and to encourage them in their efforts to get ahead.

We Invite Accounts.

Small deposits are cheerfully received—we want them because they usually grow into big accounts.

Right now, at the beginning of the New Year, is the time to start and make 1916 the biggest, best and happiest year of your life.

Begin to Boost yourself this year.

A Bank Account will do it.

Home Savings Bank

Front and Chestnut Streets

Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing
Plain and Black Wire---All Sizes

We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE IRON MEN

THE "IRON MEN" WISH ALL THEIR FRIENDS A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR—1916. LET US HELP YOU TO MAKE IT ONE.

BEST PRICES ON IRON STEEL AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THEATRICAL

Fanny Ward, the distinguished American actress, gains new laurels in her masterful interpretation of the title role in "The Cheat," which has been pronounced "The greatest Paramount release since "Carmen," and which is on at the Royal today. It is a fashionable society play, replete with great scenes. Supporting Miss Ward is that celebrated Japanese dramatic star, Sessue Hyakawa, who has been seen in previous Paramount releases playing opposite Blanche Sweet. For the information of patrons, the unbiased criticism as published in the December 25 issue of the Motion Picture News is given in part herewith:

"Fanny Ward brings a full measure of talent to this production and makes the role of Edith Harley, the thoughtless, social butterfly one of the most impressive screen impersonations seen in some time. There has been no skimming in cutting "The Cheat"; it permits full width to ones enjoyment of a story well told, for its quality, like an all-wool garment, makes the picture as distinctive from a patched and shoddy subject as the difference between a coat made by a Fifth avenue tailor and take-me-home-for-ten-dollars- before-the-fire-sale-ends."

"The whole story moved with a crescendo of dramatic purpose, culminating in a tense climax corresponding to the third act of a well known and well balanced stage play."

Great Show at Bijou.

It's a great show at the Bijou again today. Did you like that big human interest drama yesterday? Well, today's bill is just as big in every way and is sure to please the large crowds.

The hardest struggle in the world is that made by a girl who gets her start in life amid sordid surroundings and rises above her environment. The pitfalls that beset her path are many and it requires a steady character and a clean mind for her to elevate herself from the depths. Such a character was possessed by Rose, a pretty girl of the dance halls, in the thrilling three-reel Bison drama, "The Dawn Road" featuring at the Bijou today. Rose is depicted by beautiful Florina Hanna, a newcomer to the Universal fold, and she is supported by Edna Payne, Sherman Bainbridge and Nobert Myles in the leading roles. It is a Western melodrama, with the action fast and furious throughout, of the type most liked by the photoplay fans without too much slap stick and gun play.

"Pants and Petticoats" is a roaring L-Ko Kare Killing comedy, starring Reggie Morris, Fattie Voss, Gertrude Selby and Dave Morris, with a scream in every flash.

Big Photoplay at Grand.

A great star in a great photoplay is today's offering at the Grand. Popular Crane Wilbur, who was the brilliant star with Pearl White, in "The Perils of Pauline," for so many weeks a record-breaker at the Bijou last summer, makes his debut as a Mutual feature star, in a great three-reel detective drama, "The Mystery of Cutter Breene."

"The Mystery of Carter Breene" is the first of a series of big photoplays with a mystery which will be released starring Crane Wilbur, all along the general title of "The Adventures of Allen Dare." The first of these today is bound to create a sensation, as it comes in three reels, chock full of sensational happenings from beginning to end. Mr. Wilbur made a reputation such as few movie stars can boast of in "The Perils of Pauline," and has been featured in big six reel feature photoplays since then. It was only recently that Mutual secured him to play on their regular programme, again demonstrating the greatest of the new Mutual All-Star All-Feature programme.

"The Innocent Sandwich Man" is a rousing "novelty" comedy scream, starring the funny doings of Felix Fillander. It's a continual scream.

"The White Sister"—Saturday.

Probably no announcement caused a greater stir in the photoplay world than that made recently when Essanay announced that Viola Allen had been secured to play the leading role in "The White Sister," F. Marion Crawford's famous novel, which upon the stage made a tremendous hit. Thousands will remember the wonderful part as it was played by Miss Allen on the legitimate stage.

Filmed for the screen by Essanay with Miss Allen in the title role, supported by Richard C. Travers, it promises to be the one big sensation of the season when presented at the Royal next Saturday. The director has caught the heart throbs of a woman and used them with the subtlety of genius in making the world's greatest motion picture. Many people thought the end of perfection had been reached in the stage version, but the film version is greater, because Viola Allen has, before the screen, done the greatest work of her wonder career.

Six reels are required to tell the story of "The White Sister"—six reels that are crowded every moment with the hurrying events of a great life drama. The pictures are superb; the costumes are correct in every detail; the scenes are laid correctly as to atmosphere.

FANNY WARD,
The Distinguished American Actress, In "The Cheat," an Unusual Paramount Feature at The Royal Today.

TWO YOUNG WHITE MEN OF COLUMBUS HELD IN JAIL.

Cam Smith and Rufe Lee Charged With Illicit Distilling.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Jan. 15.—Deputy Sheriff Horty Yates, a short while before daybreak yesterday morning, arrested Cam Smith and Rufe Lee, both young white men of Lee's township, in the lower edge of Columbus county, on a charge of illicit distilling and retailing. The young men were brought before Magistrate H. C. Moffitt, before whom the warrants were returnable, and placed under a $250 bond each pending the preliminary hearing next Monday. Unable to give the bond, they were remanded to jail to await trial.

Sheriff Best received information that a still was in process of operation in Lee's on Monday and that by having an officer on the scene early Tuesday morning he would be able to catch the operators. Sure enough, between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning, after a patient four hours wait through one of the coldest nights of the winter, Officer Yates' prey came upon the scene prepared to run off the charge of beer, but instead reluctantly returned with the deputy. They will, in all probability, be bound over to the January term of court which convenes here on the 31st day of January with Judge R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, presiding.

PUBLIC HEARING MAY BE HELD BY COUNCIL

(Continued From Page Five)

expert and the selection of a man was left with the special committee.

The statement by Dr. Nesbitt and the reply by Messrs. Merritt and Branch follow:

Dr. Nesbitt's Statement.

To the Special Committee on Water and Sewerage, Council of the City of Wilmington.

Gentlemen:—In presenting the following statement, I wish these facts to be distinctly understood:

First: That in making this statement, I am not actuated by any personal feeling. My only object is to further the efforts for the sanitation of the city, to facilitate and make more effective the work of my own department, and to do my full share towards securing for the citizens of Wilmington an efficient and economical administration of the most important and most costly public utility. This I consider to be my official duty.

Second: That this statement is not to be construed as a criticism of Council because of the fact that Council, having elected the supervising officers of this department is under obligation to uphold them until good cause is shown for not doing so. It should be remembered that the members of Council are not skilled in the technique of the management of public water supplies and sewers, and that they are solely dependent on the information that is given them by their supervising officers who are or should be employed on account of especial skill and knowledge. In this connection I desire to say that the action of Mr. Jones in calling this meeting for this purpose is in keeping with the general disposition of Council, and is an evidence of their desire to give the citizens an efficient administration.

Third: That the detail contained in this statement is not designed nor intended to convey in any manner whatever the impression that the supervising officials of the Water and Sewerage Department are guilty of any other offense than attempting to perform a public service for which they are not fitted either by training, experience or interest.

Fourth: That during the present administration and the past administration the Health Department has made every effort to interest these officials in the proper performance of their duty and to assist them as far as possible in their work. This effort has not been effective. It was treated as officious interference by both Mr. Merritt and Mr. Branch. The difficulties have been brought to the attention of the Council singly and as a body, a number of matters have been investigated by the members of the Council and the explanations which have been offered by the officials in question have naturally been accepted as conclusive. These explanations have always been based upon what the officials themselves considered to be their respective duties and limitations. To the best of my knowledge the interest of the public at large has never been considered by them in any official connection.

The preparation and training for the positions now held by Mr. Merritt and Mr. Branch were acquired during their connection with the old Wilmington Sewerage Co. The results of their supervision of the plant of the old Wilmington sewer is best stated in the various reports submitted on the condition of the sewer, after careful and thorough examination.

The report dated August 26, 1909, which was submitted by Messrs. Lucas, Humphreys and Rapalje, calls attention to gross neglect and mismanagement of the system. Numerous manholes were found to be partly filled with standing sewage, some of these in the heart of the residential district of the city, a number of street mains were found in which the flow from a flush tank was entirely lost in traversing a single block, showing serious leaks in the street main, practically all the manholes were found foul and filthy with sewage, several of the flush tanks were found out of order, and several of those in order were found not working, the disposal plant on Burnt Mill creek was especially mentioned as being in need of attention. The same conditions were found to exist in November, 1911, when I made a thorough examination of the entire system and no evidence was found upon this occasion that this system of sewers and disposal had received any intelligent care at any time.

When this sewer system was investigated by Col. J. L. Ludlow, Sanitary Engineer of the State Board of Health, in February of 1912, he reported the same conditions as were found on the previous examinations and called especial attention to the neglected condition of the plant. He emphasized the need for dust pans under the manholes lids which have never been provided, and proper channels which were lacking in many of the manholes. He condemned the destruction of the ventilation of the sewer by stopping the vents in the manhole lids to prevent the escape of the stench from foul sewers, and numerous other forms of mismanagement and neglect. He recommended that proper supervision be supplied and that the sewer and manholes be regularly flushed and cleaned. In discussing the condition of the sewer with Council he made the statement that the material of the sewer if it were piled on the wharf would be a better purchase for the city than in the state it was then in, in the ground. In speaking of the disposal plant he called especial attention to its neglected state. In summing up his observations he says as follows: "To improve the conditions in the present sewers would be more a matter of operation and maintenance than of construction." It is my opinion that by constant and systematic watchfulness and unusually copious flushings, both automatic and by hand, the sewers could be kept reasonably clean and made to give satisfactory service."

It was the habit of these officials when employed by the Wilmington Sewerage Co., to make house connections to the sewer by smashing a manhole in top of the street main and sticking the incoming pipe into the hole. This pipe dropped into the sewer main together with the wet cement used in the effort to effect a joint, created effective stoppages in the street mains and practically ruined the system. Yet it seemed easier and cheaper to Mr. Merritt to make connections in this way than to insert Y branches for proper connections.

These and many other forms of wasteful neglect and destruction were introduced into the management of the sewerage system of the city when it was put in charge of these officers. Some of these practices are still continued, especially in the matter of records. When, during Colonel Ludlow's investigation, it was desired to learn how many persons were using the Wilmington sewer plant it was found that there was a number of users for whom there were no book records. These were added from the memory of Mr. Merritt and Mr. Branch. There is evidence that the records kept in the Wilmington sewerage office for the sewers owned by the city have been of the same haphazard nature. Mr. Loughlin started a card index record of all connections. This was abandoned when Mr. Loughlin was defeated in May, I am told.

In our efforts to co-ordinate the work of the Health Department with that of the Wafer and Sewerage Department we made many ineffectual attempts to secure definite data from the records of the sewerage office. Mr. Branch, who is in charge of the field work, made no regular report of sewer connections each day but kept his work in the form of memoranda in his pocket where it is not accessible. An effort to check up our records with those of the Water and Sewerage office on July 21st resulted in the admission by Mr. Merritt that his office contained no record of connections made since May 1st, 1915, this information still being in the keeping of Mr. Branch. I am informed by the City Clerk and Treasurer that no record was kept by Mr. Merritt of the amount of money represented in the bills rendered the citizens each quarter. It has been the habit to make out the bills, place them in the boxes alphabetically, file the stubs as the bills were paid and leave the unpaid bills in the boxes. This, I am informed, constituted the whole effort to maintain an individual debit account with the patrons of the Water and Sewerage Department, except in the meter accounts. There has been no properly kept individual ledger, and, I am told there has been no means by which even an auditor could accurately check the financial transactions of the office. A recent attempt made by this department to check water services that had been turned off using as a basis house addresses obtained from the records of the Water and Sewerage office through Mr. Holton, shows a deplorable lack of accuracy, many addresses being given where no houses are situated and where there has never been any water or sewerage connections. I am also informed that no record was kept in the office by which could be ascertained the exact number of patrons at a given time. All our attempts to check our records with the city records have shown that no such report was available. Seeing the necessity for this record, Mr. Loughlin installed a card index record which was abandoned as we have before stated. Materials have been stored in an open warehouse where they could easily be stolen.

The field forces were never charged with any materials and no effective check was kept on the expenditure of materials until Mr. Loughlin introduced a system by which he could arrive at the unit cost of each installation. This system was abandoned just as soon as Mr. Loughlin went out of office. It was too much trouble. As evidence of mismanagement these facts are conclusive. An efficient and wise superintendent would have inaugurated and kept these records for his own protection if not for the protection of the public. As further evidence of the inefficiency of the accounting system I am informed by Mr. Woodcock, who now has charge of the water and sewerage collections in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer, that since the first day of October, which was the end of the last quarter, and upon which day these accounts were removed to the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer from Mr. Merritt's office, that the collections for this quarter have exceeded by more than a thousand dollars those of any previous quarter.

During the past two years and five months, as is well known, and as appeared frequently in the records of the Council and the Board of Health, a continuous effort has been made to secure a number of changes and additions for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the water plant. At no time has it been possible to interest Mr. Merritt in these necessities and on no occasion known to me has he presented these necessities officially or otherwise to the Councilman in charge of his department or to the Council. He has made no study of the plant or its needs and has shown no disposition to lend his aid in securing these valuable changes. Through this lack of interest on his part the Council and Councilmen who trusted him as an official could not readily be interested in these matters, and the result was that the water plant was permitted to approach closely a point of inefficiency before the Council could be convinced of the necessity for the following our recommendations. Because of this state of affairs the Board of Health has had to choose between appealing directly to the public as has been done, and letting the plant deteriorate until it could no longer supply a safe public water. Through this lack of interest and through neglect on the part of Mr. Merritt, it has been difficult to obtain supplies of sand, chemicals, and other materials necessary for the proper operation of the water plant. Mr. Merritt has been notified each day with reference to the stock of chemicals on hand so that he may at all times know the necessities of the plant. In addition he is especially notified to order chemicals well ahead of the time when they are needed. Mr. Sweeney submits with each week's pay-roll a requisition for supplies needed during the coming week. When the new sand was procured for the filters more than a year elapsed before the whole supply was received. The new centrifugal pump which was ordered to increase the supply of water was in situation and not in use for nine months. No house was provided for it and it was not connected until the reserve supply of water ran so low that it was imminently necessary to cut off the city supply at night in order to fill the reserve reservoir tanks. At that time there were but two feet of water in the reservoir and had there been a fire of any magnitude it would have been necessary to pump raw water from the river into the city supply pipes direct and thus pollute the whole distribution system. On three occasions chemicals were permitted to become exhausted and it was necessary not only to cut down the amount used in our own supply, thus lowering the quality of the public water supply, but it was necessary on each occasion to borrow chemicals from neighboring cities upon which freight had to be paid both ways. In this way approximately $50 of the public funds were wasted.

In the eastern section of the city there is located a sewage pump which is operated automatically by the electric current. This pump was installed and set to work. Accepting the fact that this pump was automatic in the most litegal sense neither Mr. Merritt nor Mr. Branch gave it the slightest attention. Oil was not even supplied. The result was that the expensive pump wore itself out and stopped operation in a few months' time. From that time on until the present, raw sewage has been flowing in a steady stream into the creek which flows around the cemetery. Mr. Branch removed the pump and instead of putting it in the hands of one of the local machine shops where it could have been promptly repaired and put back into service he carried it to the city water works to be repaired by Mr. Sweeney, who is already overtaxed. New parts had to be made in the time Mr. Sweeney could spare from his other duties. Many weeks were occupied in this wasteful way and when the pump was restored to duty it was found that it was no longer adequate. It was necessary to secure a larger pump. More weeks and months elapsed while the kind of pump was being decided upon. Now, after about 15 months, the new pump is on the ground and is being installed by Mr. Sweeney, neither Mr. Merritt nor Mr. Branch being competent to perform this work. I am informed by Mr. Sweeney that the original pump has never been painted to prevent rusting, since it was received. It is now badly damaged by rust. Its valves have never been taken down and examined to see if they are properly set and they have been working at less than half their capacity because of this neglect. The sewage is still flowing into Burnt creek and around Oakdale Cemetery.

There has been more or less popular idea that a sewer once installed needs no further attention. That it is an indestructible drain which in some miraculous way keeps itself clear of all obstructions and is self cleaning. That this is not the case is evidenced by the condition of the plant of the old Wilmington Sewerage Company under the administration of Messrs. Merritt and Branch as described by the experts who made the two engineering investigations. Another evidence of this truth is that the engineers who designed our municipal plant provided 282 automatic flush tanks which are intended to fill with water and discharge at the heads of the various lines at intervals for the purpose of keeping the sewer mains washed free of accumulations of filth. As evidence that Mr. Merritt and Mr. Branch still

(Continued on Page Ten.)

PIMPLES AND SKIN ERUPTIONS DANGER SIGNS OF BAD BLOOD

First Sign of Blood Disease.

Pimples, scaly itching skin, rashes, burning sensations and Scrofula denote with unfailing certainty a debilitated, weakened and impure state of the blood. The trouble may have been in your blood from birth, but no matter how you were infected, you must treat it through the blood. It is a blood disease. You must use S. S. S., the standard blood tonic for 50 years, if you expect relief. For purifying the system, nothing is equal to it. The action of S. S. S. is to cleanse the blood. It soaks through the system direct to the seat of the trouble—acting as an antidote to neutralize the blood poisons. It revitalizes the red blood corpuscles, increases the flow so that the blood can properly perform its physical work. The dull, sluggish feeling leaves you—the complexion clears up. Even long-standing cases respond promptly. But you must take S. S. S. Drugs and substitutes won't do. Get S. S. S. from your druggist. If you need expert advice write to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BREAK UP BRONCHIAL COUGHS, CROUP AND COLDS PROMPTLY

Make the Best Remedy at Home---128 Teaspoonsful for 50 Cents

Don't neglect your first cold, cough or any Bronchial affection, this fall, but commence treatment immediately, and through using the proper medicine, it can be checked from the very start and promptly cured, but if neglected probably will hang on all winter; if it does not develop into something more serious, such as Pneumonia or Consumption. True, there are hundreds, yes thousands of cough remedies on the market. While some are good, there are many which are not, but are positively harmful, due to the narcotics which they contain. But why experiment with these different remedies purely on the strength perhaps of some testimonials or on the exaggerated claims of manufacturers, when Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant is sold by Woodall & Shepard Drug Co. on such a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, yes even more—money will be refunded by them if it is not found the best remedy ever used in Severe Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough or Croup, and it will also be found excellent for Bronchial Asthma and Bronchitis. Besides these druggists guaranteeing "that it will be the best remedy ever used," it will likewise be found the most economical, because one bottle (50 cents' worth) makes a full pint (128 teaspoonsful) of the most excellent medicine for any of the above affections, when mixed at home with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of water. It makes as much, or more, than would cost you $2.00 to $3.00 of almost any of the ordinary ready-made kinds, sold in bottles holding only 24 to 32 teaspoonsful. You will be the sole judge yourself and under the same positively "Money Back" guarantee which the druggists make for the famous Asthmador. Absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy.

Frank Spearman Is Coming

THE acknowledged peer of all writers of railroad stories is to be represented in these columns for a number of weeks while we are printing the greatest of all his stories,

The Girl and the Game

A Story of Mountain Railroad Life.

Not one of our readers will want to miss any part of this remarkable revelation of Wall Street's control of America's railroad system, or the hundreds of thrilling incidents that are woven into this exciting tale of love, adventure, intrigue, envy, hate, heroism and villainy.

It will be both an education and an entertainment.

And in addition to reading the story you will be able to see all the thrilling incidents pictured on the screen at the movie theaters.

You Will Enjoy the Treat We Have Arranged for You

BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY.

ROYAL

Wilmington's Modern Movie"

SATURDAY

V. L. S. E. Presents
VIOLA ALLEN
Star of the Original Stage Production,
In a Wonderful Filmization of
"The White Sister"
F. Marion Crawford's Superb Work,
Supported by Richard C. Travers.

"The Genius of Viola Allen Has Lifted This Wonderful Drama Into a Thing of Art, Throbbing With Life and Action."

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

Just Two Kinds of Men in the World

By J. R. HAMILTON
Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Financially, there are just two kinds of men in the world; those who constantly figure upon the principal of their money and those who deal with the interest on the principal.

The one kind of man throws away ten dollars carelessly and says, "What's the difference. It is only a ten dollar bill."

The other holds on to that ten and says, "Ten dollars is the interest at 5 per cent on a capital of two hundred dollars."

One man figures on how much ten dollars will buy. The other man figures on how much it would cost him to buy ten dollars.

A difference of principal and interest—that is all.

Yet the principal-figure is not the principle figurer in life. Indeed, he counts for very little except when he is spending that ten. No one comes to him with opportunities. No one considers him as a possible investor in anything good. Money always passes him quietly by.

And yet this is all a simple habit of mind. The difference between financial success and financial failure is only a little trick of the brain.

And the habit of figuring interest—the habit of figuring every dollar you spend as the interest on twenty times that amount at five per cent, is very easily learned.

Try it now in the personal things you are going out to buy. If you need a suit of clothes, look through the advertising in this paper. See where you can save five dollars, and then say to yourself, "I am not merely saving five dollars by buying a suit of clothes from this advertisement; I am saving the amount which one hundred dollars would earn if it worked at five per cent interest for a whole year."

That's the thing that brings you to your muttons. That's the thing that makes you stop and think.

Now these good sales are going on all through this paper. You can save money on anything you buy. Your clothes, your shoes, your shirts, your household goods—all offer money-saving opportunities in these sales.

Why, you can save the interest on at least five hundred dollars if you will only go at it right. And show me the man to whom five hundred dollars is not a capital worth considering!

Interest—that is the thing to figure on always. And the way to save the interest on a lot of money is to watch the advertising in this paper day by day and do your buying from these sales.

(Copyrighted.)

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

SHOWS START
11:00 A. M.
12:30 P. M.
2:00 "
3:30 "
5:00 "
6:30 "
8:00 "
9:30 "

Jesse L. Lasky-Paramount Presents
THE INTERNATIONAL FAMOUS ACTRESS
Fannie Ward
In a Tense, Modern Photoplay
"The Cheat"
A Story of Temptation Overcome, a Discussion of Problems of Modern Life

"Greatest Paramount Since Carmen"

Read the Criticism of Motion Picture News In Theatrical Column

BIJOU

"The Dawn Road"

A Stirring Three-Reel Story of a Dance Hall Girl, Starring Beautiful Florine Hanna, with Sherman Bainbridge, Edna Payne and Norbert Myles.

"PANTS AND PETTICOATS"

Reggie Morris, Gertrude Selby and Fatty Voss, in a Roaring L-Ko Kare-Killing Komedy Feature

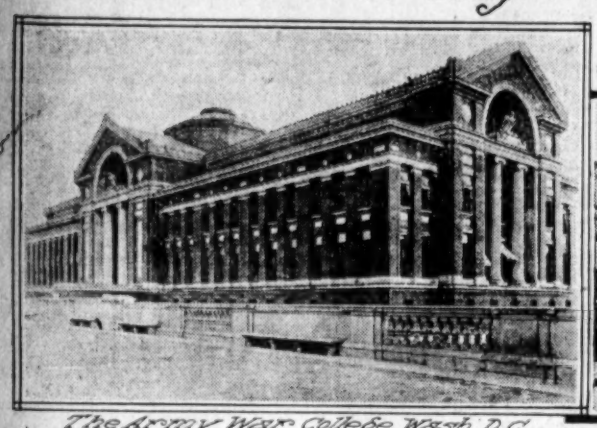
GRAND

"MUTUAL MOVIES MAKE TIME FLY"

Centaur Star Features Present
THE BRILLIANT PHOTOPLAY STAR
Crane Wilbur
The Star in the Great "Perils of Pauline,"
—in—
"The Mystery of Carter Breene"
A Remarkable Detective Drama in Three Reels of Thrills.
"THE INNOCENT SANDWICH MAN"
Chronicling the Doings of Funny Felix Fillander—A Scream!

Star Business Locals Get Results

The U.S. Army War College and Its Work



The Army War College, Wash, D.C.

The Library—A great store-house of Military Information

PHOTOS © WALDON FAWCETT

Soldiers Erecting Tents—A Demonstration at U.S. Army War College

Where Uncle Sam Keeps his War Secrets—The "Map Room" Showing the Novel Steel Cabinets for Maps and Plans

Testing Motor Trucks and Searchlights

A Unique Governmental Institution That Serves As the Very Foundation of Preparedness - A Bureau of Information and An Educational Establishment In One - Where Plans for War Are Made.

BY WALDON FAWCETT.

DID you get your "war map" yet from Uncle Sam? Because if you did the chances are you are wondering how the national government can afford to sell such a map at such a price. Certainly this chart of war-ridden Europe that is being sent out from Washington does not, to use the slang expression, "look like thirty cents," although it costs only that modest sum. On the contrary this minute diagram of the countries now being drenched with blood is generally conceded to be just about the best specimen of war map ever issued by any nation.

To let you into the secret of how the national Government has been enabled to provide its citizens with a model war map at a merely nominal price be it explained that this map has been prepared and published by the U. S. Army War College. Perhaps that statement does not suggest anything to you, and no sham to you either, for it is a safe guess that there is not more than one citizen in a thousand who remembers that we have an Army War College and probably not more than one person in ten thousand, conversant though they be with current affairs, has any clear conception of the work of this unique institution located on the banks of the Potomac river.

War College Does Not Court Publicity.

In great part it is the fault of the men who conduct the Army War College that this interesting Federal adjunct has been hiding its light under a bushel. Talk about "gum shoe work," why the powers that be would have the War College completely efface itself in so far as the general public is concerned were it not for the fact that its $700,000 home rising conspicuously on the sky line at the national capital, provokes more or less curiosity on the part of sight-seers. Even at that, visitors are not welcomed at the War College—the one Governmental institution where the latch-string is not out.

A Storehouse of Confidential Information.

The War College could issue an up-to-the-minute map over night if necessary because it is the business of the War College to know all about fortifications and lines of communications and all the other things that must be accurately indicated on a sure-enough war map. What is more, the War College could thus sketch the layout of things in Japan or any other quarter of the globe quite as readily as in Europe. Indeed it did it not so very long ago with respect to Mexico.

While the War College lives up to the college part of its name, as will be duly explained later, it is in the other half of its dual function that the public is most interested just now. Indeed it is this role of a most unusual "information bureau" that is most likely to fire the imagination at all times for there is something fascinating about an "intelligence service" that is secretive in all its doings and the War College is secretive and growing more so every day. Even the man who diligently follows all the proceedings of Congress every year will get no more information than that it costs Uncle Sam something like $15,000 a year to operate the War College. The expense is as low as it is because the institution has no rent to pay and all its officers and students draw their regular pay as Army officers and not as helpers at the War College.

Secrecy, a Prime Requisite.

But the War College officials ought not to be criticized for being very stealthy about all they do, because upon their ability to keep their own counsel may depend the success of Uncle Sam's plans for offense and defense. The aim and purpose of the War College is not merely to collect all possible information regarding every nation, large or small, that might ever go to war with the United States but to "work up" that information into ready-made plans for military operations that are placed in cold storage until needed in the fire-proof, burglar-proof, bomb-proof vaults opening from the basement of the War College building.

The War College might be termed the tap-root of the whole movement for military preparedness in the United States. It is only since the outbreak of the war in Europe that our Congressmen and the people at large have commenced to be thoroughly stirred up on this subject of arming for defense, but for a decade or more past the War College has been quietly going about its business of carrying out one very practical form of preparedness, namely the preparation in advance of workable plans that would serve as a ready-to-hand program in the event that Uncle Sam got into war with any power on the globe.

Moreover the War College's scheme for taking a stitch in time hasn't merely covered ways and means to resist invasion by a foreign foe. Receiving equal attention and obviously just as important has been the laying down of rules of thumb for moving our own troops, safeguarding lines of communication, etc. In order that, in the event of trouble there may be perfect "team work" between the Army and the Navy the officials of the Army War College have been in frequent consultation with the officers of that kindred institution, the Naval War College, with the result that there have been arrived at, in harmonious co-operation, complete plans for the joint action of the two services.

No Nation Can Catch Us Napping.

That the sort of preparedness in which the War College deals is of tangible value can, perhaps, be demonstrated only in the event of an actual war but whatever their worth Uncle Sam is keeping his stock of war secrets right up-to-date. Indeed, the War College has usually taken care of matters in a given direction long before the general public has aroused to the need of preparedness in that direction. In other words, the experts at the War College can by virtue of their training and experience, discern a menacing cloud on the international horizon long ere the man on the street observes the approach of a thunder storm.

Mexico affords an object lesson as to the thoroughness of War College preparedness. For several years, to be sure, our national administration has been flirting with the question of intervention in Mexico but as far back as 1905 the War College had complete military plans for intervention in our neighbor republic. Or to turn to the case of Haiti which has lately been making us some trouble it may be observed that ever since 1904 the War College has had in reserve military and naval plans for every possible contingency in the turbulent little island.

Only once was Uncle Sam caught napping and then it was a case where lost time was quickly made up. When controversy with Japan was first precipitated some eight or nine years ago the War College found itself without war plans that took into account the Oriental power as an adversary. However there were a few days of lively work and an "emergency plan" was ready. This was followed by alternative plans calculated to keep the Mikado's subjects guessing and a few years ago all the officers detailed to the War College participated in an elaborate strategic "War Game" in which the opponents were the Japanese (represented by orange) and the Americans (typified by blue) and in which the theatre of war was our Pacific Coast and the Pacific Ocean.

First Aid For Panama.

Just to indicate how difficult it would be to propose a military conundrum for which the War College has not an answer ready it may be mentioned that it has been only since the Panama Canal was completed that most newspaper readers awoke to the importance of protecting the Canal Zone from hostile powers. Yet more than half a decade ago the War College had completed and filed away in its archives detailed plans for preserving the neutrality of the Canal Zone, and for protecting the Canal against all sorts of attacks—not forgetting a possible attempted invasion by way of the United States of Colombia.

The same sort of preparedness has been carried out with respect to the Philippines, Hawaii, etc. That the War College does not neglect the improbable is attested by the fact that plans have been made for handling the Canadian situation and protecting the undefended cities on the Great Lakes in the event that the United States is ever drawn into war with Great Britain. That the War College even has an eye to the use of the "big stick" to protect Yankee business interests is disclosed by the circumstance that in one niche of the vaults where Uncle Sam's military secrets repose is a neat schedule whereby China might be compelled by force of arms to prevent a boycott of American goods. Similarly there are plans for protecting the lives of American missionaries in the Far East.

History of the War College.

Elihu Root, when Secretary of War, won the title of "Father of the War College." It was in 1899 that he first brought the matter to the attention of the President of the United States. In 1900 Gen. William Ludlow was sent to Europe to get "pointers" as to how Old World nations conducted similar institutions and in 1901 Congress made the first appropriation for the new establishment. Two years later the first money was set aside to erect a suitable building as a permanent home for the War College, but it was not until 1907 that the executive force moved in.

The War College has general supervision over the work of what are known as the "service schools" of the U. S. Army—the Cavalry School, the Artillery School, etc., each of which give post graduate courses of their own. It is therefore appropriate enough that the War College should be set down in the grounds of one of these schools—namely the Engineer School. And such location proves a positive advantage when it is taken into account that one of the duties assigned to the War College is to investigate and try-out all new discoveries and inventions in the military field—and, in short, keep informed on all developments in the military sphere. It is in pursuance of this policy of watchfulness for innovations that we find the War College lately making an exhaustive investigation of the use of motor trucks and searchlights in warfare and probing the military possibilities of wireless telegraphy.

Along the Oklawaha—Florida's Romantic River

One of the Last Battle Grounds of the Seminole Indians

A Stop for Wood

Silver Springs

Little Freight Boat Coming Up-Stream

Story of a Midwinter Sail Over This Picturesque River Where January Is As Balmy As June -- The Home of the Alligator and Birds of Brilliant Plumage.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

FLORIDA as a winter resort is famous the world over and the average seeker after pleasure and freedom from care usually contents himself with the ease and comforts afforded by the magnificent hotels which line the Eastern coast of that State. While this is, of course, delightful, yet by lingering under the spell of the man-made beauty of those wonderful hotels and gardens one misses the real natural glory of that land of wonderful jungles. With a little travel to the interior and the enduring of trifling inconveniences one may see wild beauty and variegated scenery similar to the jungles of Asia or Africa. Many persons journey to these far away countries in search of experience and excitement, although we have in our own land a wilderness which is quite as interesting to the traveller on pleasure bent and which is free from the danger and hardship of African travel. Added to this, it boasts of the same balmy climate of the world-famed Riviera.

Within a few hours travel of millions of our population we have combined in one section of Florida wildness of jungle filled with nearly every variety of reptile and with birds of gorgeous plumage, beauty of scenery, and a winter climate with clear, warm days and invigorating air unsurpassed by any country in the world.

All this variety of enjoyment and recreation may be had in a trip up the Oklawaha River—that ever-winding stream which wends its way through Northeastern Florida. Away back in 1860 a man from Vermont discovered the beauty of this river and conceived the idea of running excursion boats upon its waters. "For," he declared, "the people should see this picturesque water with its tropical foliage and its birds and reptiles." At that time it was the home of hundreds of alligators and a perfect aviary of birds. It took several years to clear the river of fallen trees, brush and other obstructions but by the end of the Civil War he was ready for the boats which began running from Palatka to Silver Springs—a distance of one hundred and thirty miles. Since that time hundreds of tourists have found joy in the mythical labyrinths of the glorious tropical waterway.

The Okeehumkee.

One bright balmy January morning the writer boarded the Steamer "Okeehumkee" at Palatka. The boat was old-fashioned and by no means palatial. At certain angles she looked as though she might topple over at any moment, yet she was well balanced in every way, while from another point she resembled a house boat which had been pulled up on shore. There are no wharves between Palatka and Silver Springs and whenever the boat stopped she simply ran up to the bank and the passengers stepped ashore. The little steamer, however, was comfortable and smooth-running, and in the end the primitiveness of her make-up really added to the pleasure of the trip.

The cooking was done by an old Southern negro of the "befo' de war" type, and his cornbread would tempt the palate of the most fastidious epicure, to say nothing of his crisp bacon, fried chicken and grilled sweet potatoes. The table was set in the cabin on the lower deck and all the passengers were served at one sitting. About twenty-five persons were on board and after partaking of a genuine Southern dinner during which everybody became acquainted with everybody else, general good humor prevailed and the passengers adjourned to the deck to enjoy the scenery. The warm sun spread over the decks and those who had come from homes where snow and ice were the order of the day threw off their wraps and fairly reveled in balmy air. We left the wharf about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and ran up broad, calm St. John River for several miles before we reached the Oklawaha.

Crooked River.

Oklawaha is an Indian name which means "Crooked River," and nothing could be more appropriate for this winding stream, as during the entire voyage we were never able to sail in a straight line farther than three hundred feet. As the boat glided on the river narrowed. Then we saw the shores at close range—a perfect jungle of trees with an undergrowth thicker than that of the Dismal Swamp. It was made up of towering pines, palmettoes and cypress all covered with vines of various kinds, air plants and Spanish moss. The orchid, the sweet scented jasmine, the rhododendron and the magnolia peeped out through the tropical growth and filled the air with a delightful odor.

At other points where we passed through patches of water lilies they swayed and dipped their heads forward as if bowing us a welcome to their marshy home. It was necessary to move slowly for some of the curves were so sharp that in making turns the boat bumped the opposite shore and the passengers amused themselves by pulling vines or moss from the trees.

Battle Ground and Orange Grove.

At one place the Captain pointed out a part of the swamp as one of the last battle grounds of the Seminole Indians in the days of the famous Osceola, one of America's greatest Indian warriors. It was only a cluster of old moss-covered trees with a thick underbrush—an ideal place for an Indian ambush.

Late in the afternoon the boat ran up to the bank and stopped at an orange grove which seemed to be the only clearing anywhere along the river. There an enterprising man has set up a home in the picturesque wilderness and is raising splendid fruit. Everybody went ashore while the crew loaded on an extra supply of wood to feed our engine. The passengers wandered about among the orange trees and sampled the fruit, purchasing it on the tree.

The land about this place is said to be rich in the remains of monsters of bygone ages, and a few years ago a party of hunters unearthed a part of the bones of a marine monster which is supposed to have been at least ninety feet in length. Numbers of Indian sand mounds have been discovered and some were found to contain implements made of copper—relics of the early days of the Seminoles when they left the Creeks of Georgia and wandered into sunny Florida.

Night Scenes Fantastic.

Soon after leaving the orange grove the sun set over the jungle in all its red glory, going down behind the palmettoes like a ball of fire. Then night fell over the wilderness and the scene became even more beautiful. The tall pines stood out like sentinels guarding the silent river as they were silhouetted against the sky. The odor of the jasmine and orange blossoms wafted through the soft night air filled our nostrils and we sat and gazed in dreamy fashion out into this Florida wilderness. Supper was hurriedly eaten as everyone was loathe to leave the deck even for so short a time.

By and by the moon came up and flooded the waters with its silvery light and the trees took on fantastic forms as the wind swayed their moss-covered limbs. We sailed in this fairyland of light for an hour or more when the sky became overcast.

Suddenly a strange weird light spread over the waters and turned the Spanish moss into chains of silver for a time. The birds, disturbed in their sleep, flitted from tree to tree, while the splashing of the water indicated that even the reptiles were disturbed by the sudden glare.

The illumination came from the upper deck of the "Okeehumkee" where a huge iron box had been set up to act as a searchlight. It was a clumsy looking affair on the order of one of the paper burners used in cleaning up our city markets. The negro deck hands fed pine logs into the box and the dry wood blazed and crackled as it lighted up the river and its shores. The weirdness of the scene was fascinating in the extreme and this was enhanced by the singing of the dusky crew as they piled on the logs.

It was after midnight when the passengers began to turn in and then they fell asleep listening to a negro with a clear tenor voice as he sang:

"Where the ring doves meet their mates,
Cooing at the cypress gates
Of the Oklawaha."

All night long the colored pilots kept their flambeaux burning and the resinous flames lit up the banks outside the staterooms, and from their berths the passengers could see far into the jungle. One or two of the women declared that they saw animals prowling about and that they were terrified lest the wild creatures should climb into their cabins. Of course, this was imagination pure and simple, as alligators, snakes, turtles and birds are the only inhabitants of the Oklawaha shores. Recently a modern searchlight has taken the place of the pine torches due to the fact that the authorities feared that during the dry season the sparks from the flames might set fire to the dry brush. While there was, of course, danger of this, the searchlight is not nearly so picturesque as the old-style light.

Plenty of Alligators.

Everybody was astir early in the morning and so eager to "view the landscape o'er" that little breakfast was eaten. About seven o'clock a small steamer passed us just at a point wide enough for that purpose, and except for a little boat which followed us, this seemed to be the only traffic on the stream. The morning was clear, and although it was January the day was like early June. All Nature seemed awake. The birds twittered as they flew back and forth across the river and the butterflies seemed to be pluming their wings in the sunlight as they lit on the bushes. Pretty soon the captain came on deck and began to point out alligator homes and at one place a good-sized drowsy 'gator which was taking a sun bath slid off the bank and splashed into the water. Then another, and still another followed. "I told you that alligators grew here!" said the jolly captain as everybody gazed in wonder on the ugly creatures. Turtles tumbled off the logs and a water snake sought safety by slipping through the roots which projected into the water.

Silver Springs.

At times it seemed that our boat could barely push through the swamp cabbage, and at others it seemed that we had reached the end of the river and were running directly into the bank. These scenes continued until noon when we ran into Silver Springs. There the transparent depths of the water gave one the impression that the boat had turned itself into a flying machine and that we were moving through the air. Every pebble and every aquatic plant stood out as clear as if it were on shore instead of at the bottom of the lake. Even the fish and alligators swimming about seemed to be in an aquarium or at least in a tank behind a glass plate. These springs have a surface area of about three acres and are held in five limestone basins. The largest basin is about eighty-five feet deep and two hundred feet wide and the water is so transparent that a dime thrown to the bottom can be clearly seen and all objects thrown into this particular pool have an iridescent glow.

The trip ends at this point and the passengers take a little jerkwater train going to Ocala, where connection is made for Jacksonville, and the city is reached in the evening. Those who prefer to make a quick trip may take a smaller and faster steamer which makes the trip in a day, but those who love Nature prefer the more primitive fashion of the slow-going boats. The journey of one hundred and thirty miles was made in twenty-four hours over a river which flows through the very heart of Florida.

There is no other place in this country and perhaps in the whole world where one can in comparative comfort and safety experience such weird wildness of natural beauty and fantastic night scenes as on this picturesque stream.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON BREAKS SHARPLY

Easier Liverpool Cables and Reports of Increased Southern Selling. Loss 14 to 18 Points.

New York, Jan. 19.—Easier Liverpool cables and reports of increased Southern selling were accompanied by a sharp break in the cotton market here today. March contracts sold off to 12.35, or just about 30 points under the high level of last week, and the general list closed barely steady at a net decline of 14 to 18 points for the day.

The market opened steady at a decline of 4 to 8 points in response to the lower cables and the active months soon sold about 9 to 12 points under last night's closing figures. Liverpool selling of old crop deliveries was attributed to hedging against purchases of spot cotton in the South late yesterday, while brokers with continental connections as well as some of the English interests were buyers of the late months. Rallies late in the morning carried May up from 12.63 to 12.70 and October from 12.73 to 12.77. Trading remained very quiet, however, and the market weakened again in the later trading under reports that Southwestern interests were selling here, increased nervousness over the Mexican situation, and renewed liquidation.

Weakness in the stock market was accompanied by considerable Wall Street selling on the late break which carried May contracts off to 12.58; July to 12.71, and October to 12.70. Closing prices were at the low point of the day and sentiment was unsettled with the late trading more active than at any previous time during the day.

Futures closed barely steady:

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	12.30	12.28	12.19	12.19
March	12.45	12.46	12.35	12.35
May	12.69	12.70	12.58	12.58
July	12.82	12.83	12.71	12.71
October	12.78	12.78	12.70	12.70
December	12.89	12.90	12.86	12.83

Spot quiet; middling uplands 12.40; sales 1,100 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 12.13; receipts, 38,218; exports, 7,224; sales, 2,220; stock, 438,703.

Galveston—Middling, 12.50; receipts, 4,695; exports, 5,781; sales, 2,127; stock, 380,801.

Mobile — Middling, 11.88; receipts, 457; stock, 23,801.

Savannah—Holiday; receipts, 2,368; stock, 227,512.

Charleston — Holiday; receipts, 155; stock, 95,811.

Wilmington — Receipts, 400; stock, 46,149.

Norfolk — Holiday; receipts, 1,651; stock, 128,873.

Baltimore—Stock, 2,722.

Boston — Middling, 12.50; receipts, 991; stock, 11,200.

Philadelphia — Middling, 12.65; receipts, 17; stock, 3,404.

New York—Middling, 12.40; receipts, 310; exports, 489; sales, 1,100; stock, 332,964.

Minor Ports—Stock, 64,851.

Total today—Receipts, 14,872; exports, 13,494; stock, 1,756,856.

Total for week—Receipts, 99,917; exports, 68,083.

Total for season—Receipts, 4,612,059; exports, 2,614,555.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 12.40; receipts, 6,726; shipments, 7,912; sales, 4,021; stock, 221,989.

Memphis — Middling, 12.38; receipts, 1,873; shipments, 2,799; sales, 1,250; stock, 339,049.

Augusta — Middling, 12.06; receipts, 519; shipments, 1,370; sales, 1,230; stock, 197,196.

St. Louis — Middling, 12¾; receipts, 7,900; shipments, 7,299; stock, 19,265.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 983; shipments, 1,012; stock, 17,930.

Little Rock—Middling, 12.38; receipts, 191; shipments, 520; sales, 520; stock, 40,032.

Dallas—Middling, 11.85.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.88; sales, 377.

Total today—Receipts, 18,191; shipments, 20,912; stock, 835,461.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market at Decline Throughout Day. Loss 13 to 15 Points.

New Orleans, Jan. 19.—The cotton market held at the decline throughout the entire session here today and closed at practically the lowest, a net loss of 13 to 15 points. Weakness was displayed late in the day on rumors of fresh Mexican complications. Up to the early afternoon the market had a steady feeling, although it did not attain any buying power of consequence.

In the early trading prices were down 1-2 a dozen points on poor cables. At noon the trading months were 7 to 8 points down. Reactions carried the market back to within two points of yesterday's close but offerings grew more liberal late in the day.

Expectations of a larger export movement as the result of old engagements were offset by the report that ginning returns up to January 15 were rather larger than expected. Considerable activity developed in the last hour of business, but previously the market was dull.

The market closed steady, closing bids: January 11.97; March 12.21; May 12.48; July 12.67; October 12.59; December 12.72.

Spot cotton steady, unchanged; sales on the spot 1,220 bales; to arrive 1,000 bales; middling 12.13.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 19. — Cotton, spot, steady. Good middling, 8.61; middling, 8.28; low middling, 7.88. Sales, 8,000; 1,500 for speculation and export; receipts, 12,000. Futures, weak. January-February, 7.94½; February-March, 7.92½; March-April, 7.89½; April-May, 7.86; May-June, 7.82½; June-July, 7.79; July-August, 7.75½; August-September, 7.04; September-October, 7.47; October-November, 7.40½; November-December, 7.33½; December-January, 7.29½; January-February, 7.25½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 19. — Hogs—Weak. Bulk, 7.30@7.60; light, 7.05@7.60; mixed, 7.20@7.70; heavy, 7.15@7.75; rough, 7.15@7.30; pigs, 5.75@6.90.

Cattle—Unsettled; native beef steers, 6.50@9.85; cows and heifers, 3.30@8.40; calves, 7.50@10.75.

Sheep—Strong. Wethers, 7.40@8.00; ewes, 5.25@7.75; lambs, 8.40@10.90.

WHEAT PRICES WEAKENED

Huge Sales, Apparently of Profit-Taking Character, Causes Heavy Close at a Net Decline.

Chicago, Jan. 19. — Huge sales that appeared to be largely of a profit-taking character had a weakening effect today on the wheat market here. Prices closed heavy, at 1⅛@1⅜c. net decline, with May 1.30¼ and July 1.23⅝.

Corn finished ⅝@⅞ to ½ down; oats off ⅛ to ⅜c., and provisions showing a set back of 10 to 12½ to 32½c.

Wheat—May, 1.30¼; July, 1.23⅝.
Corn—May, 79⅛; July, 79½.
Oats—May, 53⅛; July, 50⅛.
Pork—January, 19.70; May, 20.22.
Lard—May, 10.95; July, 11.12.
Ribs—May, 11.12; July, 11.30.
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.31@1.32; No. 3, red, 1.28½@1.29¼; No. 2, hard, nominal; No. 3, hard, 1.18@1.25.
Corn—No. 2, yellow, nominal; No. 4, yellow, 73@74¼; No. 4, white, 73¼@74½.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Holtasch, Heide & Co.
Str. Keil (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
STAR OFFICE, Jan. 19.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.
ROSIN—Nominal.
TAR—Nominal.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.
Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 43c.; rosin, $3.05; tar, nominal; crude, nominal.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	2
Rosin	48
Tar	144
Crude Turpentine	30

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 2 casks; rosin, 48 barrels; tar, 200 barrels; crude turpentine, 60 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Closed. Quotations same day last year, 8c.
Receipts—400 bales; same day last year, 709 bales.
Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 142,326 bales.
Total receipts to same date last year, 118,541 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 19.
Atlantic Coast Line—380 bales cotton; 116 barrels tar.
Seaboard Air Line—20 bales cotton.
Str. Whitlock—2 casks spirits turpentine; 18 barrels rosin; 30 barrels crude turpentine.
Ruth Darling—44 barrels rosin.
A. P. Hurt—16 barrels tar.
Addie May—2 casks spirits turpentine; 13 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar.
Total—400 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 75 barrels rosin; 144 barrels tar; 30 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 19.)
SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c. to 55c. per bushel.
IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.
CORN—$1.75 per sack.
BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.
PORK—Small, 9@10c. per pound.
SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c.; lambs, 3@5c. lb.
WOOL—Burry, 19 to 23c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.
HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17@20c. per lb.; good demand.
NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb. Good demand.
BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.
POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c to 35c. head. Geese, 55c. to 60c. per head. Ducks, 35c. to 50c. owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c. lb., alive; 20c to 22c., dressed.
EGGS—25c. doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)
Wilmington, Jan. 19.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel
Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.
Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00; Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.
Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)
Petersburg, Va., Jan. 19. — Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market, steady.
First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.
Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, quiet.
Fancy Jumbo, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 19. — Cotton seed oil was lower, despite the strength of crude, owing to pressure from refiners and scattered selling on the lower ruling in lard and cotton. Offerings were readily absorbed, however, and the undertone at the close was steady, with final prices 4 to 7 points net lower. Sales, 15,100 barrels.

Closed easier. Spot, 9.10 bid; January, 9.10@9.25; February, 9.12@9.18; March, 9.17@9.15; April, 9.13@9.14; May, 9.14@9.15; June, 9.16@9.21; July, 9.24@9.25; August, 9.27@9.28.

Total sales, 15,000.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 19. — Cotton goods markets were firm today. Staple ginghams advanced to 7c. a yard. Prices named on fancy flannelettes for fall were 1½c. yard higher than a year ago.

STOCKS MOVE IRREGULARLY

Series of Advances and Declines on Some More Prominent Specialties —Standards are Heavy.

New York, Jan. 19.—Trading during today's feverish session was marked by a series of advances and declines in some of the more familiar specialties, while standard or seasoned stocks maintained all of their recent heaviness. Affairs in Europe and Mexico furnished the aggressive short interest with fresh ammunition, shares of some of the companies operating in the Southern Republic being again the object of severe attacks. Trading was only moderate, except during the first and last hours, the long interval being punctuated by frequent periods of extreme dullness. New high records were made by United States Industrial Alcohol, American Coal Products and Cuban American Sugar, the latter scoring a gain of 7 on its extreme advance to 185. Texas company was strongest of the oil group, rising 7 1-4 to 229 3-4, but falling back to 212 in the final hour, on announcement of a new stock issue.

United States Steel was the center of persistent bearish selling, declining to 84 3-4, its low price of the new year and closing at 85 1-8. Bethlehem Steel gyrated in sensational fashion, at one time showing a gain of 12 7-8 at 492, but closed at 4.85 a net gain of 5 points.

Mercantile Marines were duller and distinctly heavy, the preferred declining 3 to 80 1-4. Various war issues denoted liquidation or enforced selling and rails were again subordinated to shares of lesser merit. Total sales, to shares of lesser merit. Total sales, amounted to 590,000 shares.

Domestic news was of the same encouraging character as that of recent weeks, with further price-advances in steel and iron and additional large orders for equipment. Coppers remained at prevailing high prices.

Exchange markets recorded no noteworthy changes.

Trading in bonds was dull with irregular changes. Total sales, par value, aggregated $4,460,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	27½
American Beet Sugar	66½
American Can	62⅝
American Car and Foundry	68⅝
American Cotton Oil	B. 55⅝
American Locomotive	64½
American Smelting	104⅝
American Sugar	114½
American Tel. and Tel	127⅝
American Tobacco	202⅝
Anaconda Copper	88⅛
Atchison	106⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	113
Baldwin Locomotive	109
Baltimore and Ohio	94¼
Bethlehem Steel	485
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86⅝
Canadian Pacific	177⅞
Central Leather	54¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	63⅞
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	100⅛
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	17¼
Consolidated Gas	142¼
Continental Can	81
Crucible Steel	65⅝
Erie	40
General Electric	174
Great Northern, pfd	124
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	47⅝
Illinois Central	B. 106⅛
Interborough Consol. Corp	17⅞
Kansas City Southern	28
Lehigh Valley	79⅝
Louisville and Nashville	129
Liggett and Meyers	252
Lorillard Co	179¼
Mo., Kan. and Tex., pfd	B. 15
Missouri Pacific	5¼
Mexican Petroleum	112½
National Lead	72⅛
New York Central	110⅞
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	74¼
Norfolk and Western	119
Northern Pacific	115⅝
Pennsylvania	58
Reading	81⅞
Rep. Iron and Steel	51¼
Seaboard Air Line	B. 17⅜
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	39½
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	59½
Studebaker Corporation	154⅝
Southern Pacific	101⅝
Southern Railway	22⅜
Southern Railway, pfd	63
Tennessee Copper	59¼
Texas Co	215
Texas and Pacific	8½
Union Pacific	136¾
United States Rubber	55½
United States Steel	85⅛
United States Steel, pfd	117⅝
Utah Copper	78¼
Virginia-Caro. Chem	49
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	B. 58
Wabash, pfd., "B" Ctfs	31⅝
Western Union	91¼
Westinghouse Electric	67⅝
United Fruit	139

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Jan. 19. — Sugar — Raw, firm; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.33@4.64; molasses, 3.56@3.87; refined, firm, 10 points higher.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 7⅞; Santos, No. 4, 9¼.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Strong.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 19. — Mercantile paper, 3@3¼; sterling sixty day bills, 4.71½; demand, 4.76 3-16; cables, 4.77. Bar silver, 56⅝; Mexican dollars, 43⅞; Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, steady. Railroad sixty days, 2½@2¾; ninety days and six months, 2¾@3. Call money steady; ruling rates, 2 per cent.

SAVANNAH MARKET CLOSED.

Savannah, Jan. 19. — No naval stores market today, account of holiday.

INSTITUTES IN PENDER.

For Farmers and Their Wives at Atkinson and Northeast.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Burgaw, N. C., Jan. 19.—Farmers institutes will be conducted at Atkinson February 1, and at Northeast School House February 2, by Mr. A. L. French, under the auspices of the State Department of Agriculture. Institutes for women will be conducted at the same times and places by Mrs. J. W. Robinson, of Catawba county. Dr. B. H. Flowe, State Veterinarian, also will be present and talk about livestock. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings and take along a basket.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 20, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 30 degrees; at 8 P. M., 38 degrees; maximum, 45 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; mean, 38 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .68 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 10.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair Thursday, Friday local rains except fair near the coast.

The Port Calendar, January 20, 1916.

Sun rises	7:16 A. M.
Sun sets	5:30 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 12 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A. M.	P. M.	Low water. A. M.	P. M.
Wilmington	9:58	10:11	4:59	5:34
Southport	7:56	8:04	1:42	2:21
Masonboro Inl	7:45	7:53	1:22	2:01

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 19, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 3 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	48	28	.0
Asheville	cldy	44	12	.0
Atlanta	clear	44	20	.0
Augusta	clear	48	28	.0
Baltimore	cldy	34		.0
Birmingh	clear	48	22	.0
Boston	clear	28	14	.0
Charleston	clear	46	36	.0
Charlotte	clear	40	20	.0
Chicago	snow	22	6	.06
Galveston	pt cldy	62	40	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	54	34	.0
Memphis	cldy	40	24	.0
Mobile	clear	52	30	.0
Montgom'y	clear	48	26	.0
New Orl.	clear	50	36	.0
New York	clear	30	14	.0
Oklahoma	mist	30	22	.01
Palestine	rain	48	30	.02
Pittsburg	cldy	24	10	.0
Raleigh	clear	42	22	.0
Savannah	clear	50	34	.0
Shreveport	cldy	48	26	.0
St. Louis	sleet	30	18	.01
Washing'n	pt cldy	38	76	.0

DOINGS AT DAVIDSON.

Y. M. C. A. Boys Doing Sunday School and Night School Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Interesting work of the Davidson College Y. M. C. A. has been a negro night school and several country Sunday schools. There are six students at work in the night school and this work of the Y. M. C. A. work has been in operation for a greater part of the fall. Still other students are at work in five Sunday schools varying from one to four miles away. Three are run entirely by the students and the other two are only assisted in the teaching.

Mr. George A. Hudson, of the class of '17, will sail in February to take up mission work in China, where his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hudson, are at work. His parents are located at Kashing and have one other son here in college.

Mr. Frank Smith and Mr. J. G. Patton won honors in the peace contest held Friday evening. These honors were first and second, respectively. The first honor entitles the holder to represent the college in Raleigh. Mr. J. A. Thames, of Wilmington, made a very creditable showing, even though he failed to win any particular honors.

Mrs. W. J. Martin very pleasantly entertained more than a dozen of the freshmen at her home Saturday evening. Mr. W. C. Worth and Mr. R. E. McClure, of Wilmington, were among the guests. The students are always pleased to receive an invitation from Mrs. Martin, for it is an assurance of an enjoyable evening.

The shorthand class of Mr. W. C. Cumming, of Wilmington, was organized Saturday evening with an initial enrollment of 15 men. Others may join, but this is an exceedingly large class for a start.

The Davidson basketball team returned Saturday from a trip to Asheville, where they played two games, losing one and winning the other.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The formal transfer of the Chicago National League Baseball club from the ownership of Charles P. Taft to Charles H. Weeghman, will take place tomorrow at noon. President Weeghman of the Chicago club said tonight. Mr. Weeghman said that the check of $500,000 was ready for presentation to Mr. Taft's representatives.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Henry T. Bauman, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to exhibit the same before me on or before the 19th day of January, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 19th day of January, 1916.

E. LYDIA PESCHAU,
Administratrix.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
—VIA—
Southern Railway
Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

Read Star Business Locals.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

Three Shares 7 per cent PREFERRED STOCK in OCONEE COTTON MILLS COMPANY, of WESTMINSTER, S. C., at an attractive figure. Price quoted on request.

BID WANTED

We want a bid on TEN SHARES STOCK IN CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, of RALEIGH, N. C. BID QUICK. The longest pole gets the persimmon.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

For Sale

A Good Saddle Horse

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
311 North Front St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Pork! Pork!

40 bbls. Heavy Mess Pork.
70 bush. Seed Rye.
600 bush. Rust Proof Oats.
500 bush. Burt Oats.
1000 bush. White Spring Oats.
10000 bush. Peanuts.
600 bush. Field Peas.
3000 kegs Nails.
300 rolls Bagging.
800 bundles Ties
200 bbls. Molasses.

Ask for our prices on Anything in Our Line, Before Buying Elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line
The Standard Railroad of the South!

BULLETIN OF EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT FROM WILMINGTON:

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
(Account Gasparilla Carnival.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 3 to 8, inclusive, limited returning Feb. 21, but may be extended to March 8 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
MOBILE, ALA $23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35
(Account Mardi Gras Celebration.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, limited returning March 17, but may be extended to April 3 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

For schedules, reservations and any further information,

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 3rd to 8th, Inc., limited returning Midnight, February 21st. Limit extended to March 8th by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-Over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop-over

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, Inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information, call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Weekly Sailings Between
BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace Street
'Phone 332.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS
RUNNING EVERY DAY
TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington ..... 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta ..... 6:10 A.M.
Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:15 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:
Lv. Wilmington ..... 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk ..... 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington ..... 7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York ..... 1:40 P. M.
Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS
Wilmington to Norfolk.
Lv. Wilmington ..... 7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk ..... 5:10 P. M.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington ..... 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta ..... 7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.,
Wilmington, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES.	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS.
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 41. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 88. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 5:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington Parlor car, Washington connects with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 66. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 59. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 82. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M Daily.
No. 12. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:20 A. M.	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:20 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:46 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	e2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:20 P. M.	.....	.....	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:20 P. M.	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	c6:40 P. M.	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	7:45 P. M.
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
			11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Jan. 14th
Steamship Chippewa, Friday, Jan. 21th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Jan. 17th
Steamship Chippewa, Monday, Jan. 24th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Saturday, Jan. 15
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Jan. 22
Steamship Chippewa DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

No. 13.—4:00 P. M.—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte, and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for At

OFFER OF $49,500 FOR WILLARD-MORAN BOUT

Rickard and McCracken Increase Original Proposal.

However, Willard's Manager Announces They Are Out of the Running —Contract With Jack Curley Already Signed.

New York, Jan. 19.—Tex Rickard and Samuel McCracken, who made the original offer of $45,000 for a ten-round bout here between Jess Willard, the heavyweight champion, and Frank Moran, increased that offer today to a total of $49,500. They have come to an agreement with Moran by which the Pittsburgh man's end of the purse will be $17,000 instead of $15,000 and have wired to Willard and his manager that they will give the world's champion $32,500, their original offer having been $30,000.

ARE OUT OF THE RUNNING

Willard's Manager Announces the Champion Has Already Signed.

Kansas City, Jan. 19.—Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard, heavyweight boxing champion, returning here tonight with Willard from Excelsior Springs, Mo., where he and the fighter had been resting, said that Tex. Rickard and Samuel McCracken were out of the running for the ten-round bout between Willard and Frank Moran.

"I've signed with Jack Curley and that ends the matter. Moran's signing does not make a bit of difference to us," Jones said. "He is lucky to get a fight with Willard and Willard does not care whether he fights him or not."

Jones said he opened with Curley because Curley offered 45 per cent. of the gross receipts and 51 per cent. of the moving picture proceeds. Curley guaranteed $32,500 as Willard's share.

OFFERS PLACE FOR BOUT

Guarantees Presented for Two Fights in Madison Square Garden.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Guarantees of $60,000 to Jess Willard for two fights in Madison Square Garden, New York, and of $30,000 to Frank Moran for two contests were announced here today by Jimmy Johnston, manager of the Garden. He said he came here to see Promoter Jack Curley.

MANY PLAYERS RELEASED

Former Members of Federal League, Numbering 123, Dropped.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Secretary John H. Farrell, of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, today gave out the names of 123 players who have been released by the Federal League as a result of the recent peace pact, and who are now free agents, so far as the Federal League is concerned.

"If the club holding title to the player's services when he left organized baseball does not desire to secure said player's services, then such player shall be permitted to negotiate for his services with any other club," said Mr. Farrell.

"All players must be tendered contracts on or before March 1."

GREENSBORO TO SAN FRANCISCO

Col. Chapman, Revenue Agent, to Be Transferred—Vanderford Returns.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 19.—Col. W. H. Chapman, revenu agent here, was notified today that he would be transferred to San nFrancisco February 1 and that Col T. H. Vanderford, now in Richmond, would succeed him. Mr. Vanderford was agent here for several months before he went to Richmond. He is from Salisbury.

TO LECTURE ON SIBERIA.

W. Blanchard Moore, Noted Traveler, Will Speak at Y. M. C. A.

W. Blanchard Moore, a well known traveler and lecturer, who spent several years in Siberia, will give two illustrated lectures on that country at the Y. M. C. A. on February 19th. Mr. Moore claims to have been the only man who ever made a thorough study of Siberia, who has returned to America. He comes highly recommended and his lectures are said to be very instructive. He will lecture both afternoon and night in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday, February 19th, and on the following Sunday afternoon will give a lecture on Palestine, which country he has also visited and explored.

MR. H. W. ALBERTSON IN CHARGE

Becomes Connected With Circulation Department of The Morning Star.

Effective January 15, Mr .H. W. Albertson has been added to the circulation department of The Morning Star, succeeding Mr. Leon L. Childs and being in charge of delivery and collections south of Princess street. Mr. William E. Cromwell remains in general charge of city circulation and has charge of the service in the northern section of the city.

Mr. Albertson has already entered upon his new duties and any courtesies shown him by friends and patrons of the paper will be appreciated.

COAST LINE OPEN TO ANY WELL ORGANIZED ARMY FOR AN ATTACK

(Continued From Page One).

to the states entirely, and not a dollar of government money wasted upon it.

"We should terminate the intolerable system," he declared. "The soldier element of the militia all want federalization. No man who refuses to come into the continental army is to be depended upon."

Under the universal service system, the general said, there would be 3,500,000 men between 18 and 25 years of age upon whom the burden of military duty would rest, counting on only 50 per cent. of the men of that age. He believed, however, that every citizen should be held liable for some duty to the government in case of war. "General Wood," asked Senator Chamberlain, "an untrained army never could have resisted Germany in France, could it?"

"They never would have known what hit 'em," answered General Wood.

Officers' Reserve Corps.

A vital factor in the present situation, he told the committee, was the necessity of building up an officers' reserve corps. With 40,000 students in the land grand colleges under military training and every important higher educational institution organizing officers' training units, he thought it would be an easy thing to build up the force of 50,000 reserve officers necessary.

Asked what need there was now for preparedness that did not exist a year ago, General Wood said there were storm signals on all sides and no one knew when the lightning would strike.

"The development of the last year, both to the south of us and abroad," he said, "indicate that we need to be a little beter prepared. There is nothing concrete, of course."

On the question of coast defenses, he said the present guns were able to reach a range of 34,000 yards if mounted for a 45 degree elevation. The trouble was with the gun carriages, he said, which limited their fire to 14,000 yards, where as European navy craft were sinking ships at over 17,000 yards. He placed the United States navy fourth among those of the world powers, Great Britain, Germany and Japan, exceeding it in strength.

The General said belligerent governments were buying by the tens of thousands the Lewis machine gun invented by an American ordnance bureau because of faulty material used in the weapon supplied for tests.

This gun developed three years ago, he explained, antedated the one-man machine gun of the German navy, and could be carried and fired in any position by a single man. He added that it would be tested here again soon.

To show some of the work under way by the army, General Wood exhibited to the committee the confidential plans for the defense of Boston completed recently after nine months of surveying and study, and including a line of defense 80 miles in length and minute in detail. He said the civil engineers of the country were preparing to organize the reserve corps to aid in such work in future.

REV. M. T. PLYLER IS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

(Continued From Page One.)

that when the next general conference met he hoped to be able to report a Sunday school enrollment equal to the church enrollment. In addition to his address Mr. Way led an open conference on plans, assisted by "The Council," Mr. C. S. Wallace, of Morehead City; E. S. Yarborough, of Duke; H. M. Terrell, Norlina; Rev. W. A. Stanbury, Wilson; Rev. J. C. Wooten, Durham; J. E. Pegram, of Durham. W. E. Sharpe, Burlington, addressed the Federation on how the classes may aid in increasing church attendance.

The night session, which was opened by Rev. E. H. Davis, was featured by the splendid addresses of Dr. Bulla and Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick, field worker for the General Sunday school board, and one of the best known Sunday school speakers in the country. Her subject was "The Great Motive."

PUBLIC HEARING MAY BE HELD BY COUNCIL

(Continued From Page Seven.)

hold to the opinion that a sewer is self maintaining and needs no attention whatever, it is interesting to know that an investigation of the system made in March of 1915 showed that of the 282 flush tanks on our public sewers but one was in operation and 133 were completely covered and inaccessible because the streets had been carefully graded and paved over them. These flush tanks cost about $100 each. Here is approximately $13,000 of the investment in our sewer system utterly wasted so far as use is concerned. It should be noted here that the first requisite for maintaining effective sewers is systematic inspection of all parts with systematic flushing and cleaning. The condition of the flush tanks would indicate that our system has neither.

It is only within the past month or two that citizens could count with any degree of certainty that plumbing fixtures which they had installed would be connected to the sewer within from two to six months. During the two years since June of 1913 our office was in daily receipt of notices that plumbing had been installed and had not been connected for use. The Health Department did everything in their power to secure prompt connections. The superintendent of sewers was supplied each day with the list of plumbing installations finally inspected on the preceding day. Citizens complained to the responsible officials, and we plead with the same gentlemen without avail until at last we carried the matter before the public in the newspapers. Not until then did we get relief in any measure. The reason for this was that the officers in question persisted in consulting their own convenience rather than the needs of the people in doing the people's work, and were able to convince their superiors that their course was justifiable. The laying of the sewer laterals is, and has been throughout their administration, left in the hands of negroes who more often than not are not supervised by any of the officials of the sewer department. The ordinances of the city require that all connections to the public sewer be made by a regularly certified plumber. None of these negroes is a certified plumber and furthermore the superintendent of sewers is not a certified plumber. The law requires that each sewer lateral be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector. For months no notice was given the Plumbing Inspector to inspect laterals. It was during this time and for some weeks after that connections were made to the new sewer by mashing holes in the mains where no Y branches were found. This practice was stopped with difficulty. Inspections of street laterals have been made by this office as far as possible in accordance with notices given us. The superintendent of sewers, who is employed for the purpose of supervising the laying of street laterals, was so frequently absent from the scene of his duties and so clearly showed a disposition to place the entire responsibility for the quality of the work of his negro help on the Plumbing Inspector, and this work was so consistently bad that the Plumbing Inspector for his own protection was forced to decline to even share the responsibility for this work. Mr. Branch was definitely notified some weeks ago that this department would no longer assume the responsibility for this work. Since that time laterals have been laid without notice to the Health Department and our records have been very seriously disturbed. There is also evidence that connections were covered without inspection previous to this time. We have since found a number of these to be grossly defective. A striking instance of this occurred at 1002 South Front street, at a house owned by Capt. Tom Pay. The negroes laying the lateral without any knowledge of the depth of the sewer did not furnish enough grade. Rather than re-lay their lateral they filled in the trench and recorded the connection. The sewage from this house ran into the street for 15 months until it became a nuisance. All the time Captain Pay was charged for the use of his sewer and paid his bills. The same thing occurred at the moving picture theatre on North Fourth street, owned by Mr. Whipple. A number of other instances of the kind were discovered. The moving picture theatre has not yet been connected to the sewer.

The practice was instituted of placing laterals to houses not yet provided with plumbing whenever it seemed convenient. These laterals are laid without reference to the grades necessary for the house drains yet to be installed. As might be expected it frequently happens that the plumber, having no knowledge of the existence of the lateral, does not meet the lateral with the house drain. The Health Department notifies the Water and Sewerage Department that the connection is ready and the lateral being already laid the actual connection with the sewer is not made at all and sewage is permitted to run into the street. Laterals are habitually laid without the use of a level and without reference to proper fall. Many such laterals have had to be taken up and relaid by the plumbing inspector. It is impossible to say how many laterals are dumping beneath the street. We find but only when a nuisance condition is produced. Plumbers report to my office that they are unable to secure the location of Y branches or other dependable information from the water and sewerage office. On one occasion George Keen reported to me he had been given four wrong locations on the same job.

The committee can readily see that under these circumstances intelligent, and effective co-operation with the Water and Sewerage Department is impossible. Such co-operation as is needed would require careful records and close supervision of the work which neither Mr. Merritt nor Mr. Branch are willing to furnish. This unsystematic and careless work has produced untold annoyance for citizens and property owners, it has disorganized our efforts to enforce the law requiring flush closets in the sewer area and has already cost the city a considerable sum in wasted time and material. Our department is engaged constantly in the substitution of flush closets for outside privies. In 1914 we had installed 1,856 new flush closets. More than eleven hundred have been installed in 1915. Each installation means a new patron for a public utility and an increase in the income of the city. We only ask that our efforts be supplemented with intelligent and careful work on the part of the city officials in question. We have tried every way in our power to secure this co-operation and so far have failed. The tendency of these officials is to offer excuses rather than service and to shift responsibility upon other shoulders rather than meet the conditions.

The extensions to the water lines that have been made under Mr. Merritt's administration have consisted of inc hand quarter pipes laid as street mains. From the standpoint of sanitation this was a valuable work. It supplied many houses with water to flush closets which could not have been supplied otherwise. There are, nowever, other important considerations. These pipes are too small to furnish sufficient water for a block of houses for even the ordinary domestic use. They give absolutely no fire protection. I am informed that the poor man who is served by these pipes must pay just as much for his water as the more fortunate man who lives on a street carrying a six-inch main which will furnish a bountiful supply of water and give fire protection.

In summing up this statement the situation appears as follows:

Superintendent of Water and Sewerage Department, Mr. Merritt, and Assistant Superintendent of Sewers, Mr. Branch, have had neither training nor experience which has fitted either of them for the very responsible positions they now hold. The record of their work while in charge of the old Wilmington sewer is conclusive on this point. Their record since they have been serving the City of Wilmington shows that they are still using the same careless and wasteful methods which competent engineers reported in their previous work.

They have made no effective effort to give satisfactory service to the people. They have made no effort to safeguard the money and property of the people. They have never properly considered the convenience and comfort of their employers, the citizens of Wilmington. Their employment not only represents a waste of money in the way of salaries but a much greater loss in depreciation of property. Neither of them shows any evidence of realizing their great responsibility and all efforts to bring about their realization have failed. The public utilities over which they have control represent the expenditure of nearly a million dollars of the public money. Each of these great and important plants is the result of skilled effort in construction and requires skill and conscientious service to maintain and operate. Unskilled and uninterested management will certainly destroy both in the course of time. The Health Department is charged under the law with the responsibility for the sanitation of the city. Unless the water system, and the sewer system are managed for the express benefit of the citizens whose property they are we can do nothing that is satisfactorily effective.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) CHAS. T. NESBITT.
County Health Officer.

Answer to the Charges.

Superintendent Merritt and Assistant Superintendent Branch, of the Water & Sewerage Department, filed with the City Clerk and Treasurer the following answers to the statements and allegations made by Dr. Nesbitt in his communication to the special committee on November 15 of last year. The answer is as follows:

To the Council of the City of Wilmington.

Gentlemen: The undersigned, in making answer to the communication of Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, County Health Officer, dated November 15, 1915, which purports to make specific charges against them as to the discharge of their public duties, find it difficult to do so intelligently, because the so-called charges are not specific, but are a general, rambling and jumbled mixture of indefinite criticism of the undersigned officials and an intermixture of animus, misrepresentation and ignorance of the subject matter about which he assumes to write and to indict the undersigned.

The undersigned, therefore deny each and all of the material allegations contained in that communication and demand the fullest, the most searching and impartial investigation of their competency and their fidelity in the discharge of their official duties.

The undersigned, W. E. Merritt, served in his boyhood 12 months or more as a plumber's helper, under Messrs. Holden and Whitney, who were well known as experienced plumbers; later he was employed in the service of the Coast Line Railroad shops for more than three years and became, after 18 month's service, and before he was twenty-two years of age, foreman of the air brake and pipe fitting department of the shops; later, with the same road, he served nine years in the transportation department, as a flagman and baggage master for two years, and as a conductor for seven years; later, he was engaged in the construction work and pipe fitting for the oil works of Mr. W. E. Worth, and from that employment became the superintendent of the Wilmington Sewerage Company, in which capacity, he served for nine years and since that time he has been identified, except for an interval of seven months, with the city government as superintendent of the Water Works and Sewerage Department.

The undersigned A. W. Branch, is a machinist by trade, he worked for the Howard & Bulgher Machinery Company, traveling and installing machinery for that firm for a number of years; that he has been for the past 12 years in charge of the outside construction of the sewer system, both for the former owner and the city; and is entirely competent for the duties he performs.

It is true that each of the undersigned have had no experience in the operation and construction of the sewer systems other than that obtained with the Wilmington system; but it is also true that during the periods of about 12 years' continuous service their experience was obtained under the expert sewer engineers who not less than twice annually, inspected and directed the work on their visits to Wilmington.

It is true that Messrs. Lucas, Humphreys and Rapalje made an adverse report on the Wilmington Sewerage System, but did not adversely criticise the management. Neither of these gentlemen had ever had any experience in the construction or operation of sewer systems.

It is true that a certain Mr. John Maltner, who was imported from Scotland as a landscape gardener, then unloaded on the county as an expert roadbuilder, then on the city as a kind of assistant superintent of streets from which position he was relieved, and then turned up in the office of Dr. Nesbitt as an expert plumber and a so-called Sanitary Engineer, did make a report to the council adversely criticising the sewer system and its management, which report Dr. Nesbitt approved, but it was so silly and nonsensical that it did not even find merit enough to suggest its publication.

It is also true that Mr. Ludlow made an adverse report on the sewerage system, being actively assisted by Dr. Nesbitt, but this engineer did not have the hardihood to question the report of Mr. George T. Hammond and confined himself to pointing out on 17 pages conditions which he thought should be corrected in the manholes of the system.

It is also true that the City Council composed of Mr. P. Q. Moore, W. E. Perdew, Joseph D. Smith, B. C. Moore and Mr. George Tiencken, after two years discussion and consideration, unanimously ignored these reports and relief upon the report of Mr. George T. Hammond, consulting engineer and purchased the system. Mr. Hammond is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and engineer of sewer design for the city of New York in the borough of Brooklyn, with an international reputation as a sanitary engineer, it being his special field of professional work. His report, which made ridiculous the other reports, not only approved the system, but likewise the author approved the management of that system, in unusual compliments, as conducted by the undersigned, Mr. W. E. Merritt.

It is charged by Dr. Nesbitt that the accounts of Superintendent Merritt were not properly kept. The accounts are examined at regular intervals by a certified public accountant, under authority of the council, and this office has always been prepared to adopt and follow any recommendations. The only criticism, as a matter of fact that has been made was applicable to the financial bookkeeping, the author recommending the establishment of a controlling account, which he stated could not be made effective if accounts were all kept by the same individual. Dr. Nesbitt never examined the accounts, knows nothing about them, and was never altogether in the office of the superintendent as much as 30 minutes since the present incumbent has been superintendent of the Water and Sewerage Department.

It is stated by Dr. Nesbitt that the undersigned would not co-operate with his department. This is simply untrue. He stated before your special committee meeting, on November 15, that he had been gathering his evidence against this department and its management for two years. If he found cause of complaint it was his duty as a health officer to have immediately called it to the attention of this department and suggested the remedy, and, if not corrected, to have directed the attention of the council to the condition of which he complained. Why should he have waited for two years and permit unsanitary conditions to exist when it was in his power to have corrected them immediately? We affirm that the answer is that he has been actuated by animus to the undersigned, because, while willing to have entertained suggestions from the Health department or any one else, they did not propose to subject themselves to the arrogant domination of one whom they believed was neither competent to judge nor honest in his condemnation.

In conclusion, we again enter a denial of the charges contained in the letter of the County Health Officer. We ask for the fullest investigation as to the facts, which we hope will extend to an investigation, (since he offers himself as a witness) of the character, personal and professional, as well as to the record of Dr. Nesbitt. When thes eare before the public, we will be content, after a comparison of official records, with the verdict of your council and of the citizens. Let the investigation be complete that the public may know, whether Dr. Nesbitt is engaged in the laudable work of promoting, by co-operation and sympathy, the greater efficiency in the sanitary departments of the city or resorting to cheap exploitation of himself in unjustified condemnation of other public officials.

Respectfully submitted,
W. E. MERRITT,
Supt. of Dept. of Water and Sewerage.
A. W. BRANCH,
Assistant Superintendent.
E. K. BRYAN,
IREDELL MEARES,
L. CLAYTON GRANT,
Attorneys for Respondents.

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WOOD FOR SALE — NICE DRY, SPLIT pine, cut for stove, $1.15 load, delivered. Mixed with oak, $1.25; all oak, $1.35. Dry pine slabs, $1.00. 'Phone 1910. ja20-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE BREWSTER BUILT closed carriage, in good condition; price very reasonable. Address Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co., foot Grace street. ja20-2t*

FOR SALE — TWO SETTER PUPS; about three and half months old. Male and female. Apply 218 Harnett street. ja20-1t*

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WOOD — OAK, BLACK JACK, LONG- and short-leaf pine. Lightwood for kindling. Best quality cheap for cash, at Whiteman's Wood Yard. Machine for sawing wood in your yard. 'Phone 850-J. ja20-1t*

FOR SALE OR RENT — COTTAGE AT Winter Park, 5 rooms, pantry and bath. Good location. Call 'phone 34. R. N. Southerland. ja20-1t*

YOUNG, MARRIED, WITH NO CHILD-ren, want three or four furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Good references furnished. Prefer rooms close to business section, but would consider others. Address with price, P. O. Box 593, City. ja20-1t*

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AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DEC. 31ST, 1915.

RESOURCES:		Liabilities:	
Loans and Discounts	$5,395,096.70	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	650,081.54
Bank Building	450,000.00	Circulation	730,200.00
Bonds and Other Securities	293,650.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern Nat. Bank	90,748.20	Rediscounts	789,302.50
Cash and Due by Banks	1,678,236.41	Deposits	5,463,147.37
	$8,747,731.41		$8,747,731.41

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J. V. GRAINGER, ... Vice-President — M. F. ALLEN, ... Assistant Cashier
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